THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 22.

The Crisis.

The crisis is upon us. If Governor Bullock succeeds, the State government will be in his control, and with no law but his will, carried out by an Assembly of his creatures, the ruin will be appalling. That member who opposes him in this crisis gains the gratitude of Georgians.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

CATALOGUE OF STATE LIBRARY.—We acknowledge the courtesy of a copy of a large, well printed pamphlet, entitled "Catalogue of the Georgia State Library," by John L. Conley, State Librarian. The Catalogue is systematic and well gotten up, and does credit to Mr. Conley's industry and judgment.

☞ See Fourth Page.

Woman's Rights.

The big National Sanhedrim of the petticoat suffragresses met on the 18th in Washington. The attendance was not as overpowering as was expected, but still it was large. It was a great gathering of the clucking clans from all quarters and henhouses all over the broad land. The big fry and the little fry, the roosters and the pullets, the venerable and the juvenile, the tough spinsters and the dissatisfied and strong-minded hen-peckers, all come up to time, and presented a formidable array of aggressive and masculinely-disposed crinoline. Among the champions were a number of tender gentlemen, who are rowing in the same boat.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton opened the affair with a neat little diplomatic speech explaining that as all the men in creation had been enfranchised, and the time had come to give Elizabeth a showing: that a 16th Amendment to the Constitution was in order, poking the ballot at the chignons. She cutely made a bid for the Republican support by saying that if they didn't come to taw quickly the Democrats would chousel them out of the glory by passing the concern first. She said this question would be the trump card in the 1872 election. She appealed to the highflyers of Washington to buckle on some armor over their silks and take up the cudgels for their sex to vote.

A buxom, bouncing western girl, a Miss Phœbe Cousins, dressed like a first-class milliner, here made a rouser of a talk, saying that little Wyoming, in the West, had lead off, and the Western people were on thei rway to pick up thestraggling Eastern States, now so far from the centre of civilization.

A letter was read from John Stuart Mill, the English champion, in which he chuckled elatedly over the prospect of success for the movement.

Senator Pomeroy backed the cause. He was for it to the last day in the morning. The Senator used some exceedingly splurging rhetoric, and made some grandiloquent points on the heroically sentimental line. Pom. wants to be President by the vote of the waterfall, evidently.

Miss Anthony, the veteran gander of the movement chassezed to the front with numerous letters, which she read. Mr. Jas. M. Scovel, of New Jersey, Sinclair Toucey, of New York, and Robert Purvis, of Philadelphia, were the writers. They all owned up, and joined the sacred cohort of breeches-usurpers.

The speeches, letters, resolutions, etc. showered out so fast from this point, that we can not go into particulars.

A Mrs. Pauline Davis gave a history of the movement, from which we clip a paragraph or two:

"In 1847, the medical societies were put upon the test in the admission of Elizabeth Blackwell to the practice of medicine, since which time women have persevered and graduate with honors in the profession of Esculapius, and to-day practice with great success in various sections of the United States and in Europe. In 1848, the first women's convention was proposed and held in Seneca Falls, New York, and presided over by Miss Cady Stanton. In Boston, in 1850, nine women met in an obscure room in that city to make arrangements for the holding of a convention in Worcester. After many excuses and difficulties, in which it was charged the meeting was to be an anti-slavery movement, a sufficient number of friends of the women's cause came together in October, 1850, when letters were read from Wendell Phillips, Cady Stanton and others, sympathizing with the cause, and promising every aid to its success.

The address of Mrs. Davis was quite lengthy, and was listened to with marked attention by the vast audience, who gave vent to their feelings at intervals of its reading by hearty applause. In conclusion, she said the next convention will be held at Syracuse, New York, where Miss Susan B. Anthony made her *debut*, and where the first paper advocating woman's rights was proposed and established, which continued for some time an able advocate of the cause, which was discontinued from cause outside the control of the advocates of its principles. Conventions were subsequently held in Cleveland, Ohio, Boston, Brooklyn, and other large cities, at all of which new impulse was given to the cause of woman; and in Vineland, New Jersey, in 1868 woman advanced to the polls and exercised the right of the ballot. In the State of Georgia the Constitution does not disfranchise women.

In London, in 1860, the first woman's convention was held, and in less time than a year, women are permitted to vote, a bill having been introduced by Mr. Bright in Parliament according that boon, thus permitting females to take part in framing the laws of England, which she contrasted as democratic, compared to aristocratic America.

In Wyoming Territory women are permitted to wield the ballot, and for which they are indebted to a liberal son of New Jersey.

After Mrs. Davis concluded, Miss Susan B. Anthony submitted the following

REQUEST OF CONGRESS:

Resolved, That this National Woman's Suffrage Convention respectfully ask the Forty-First Congress of the United States.

1. To submit to the Legislatures of the several States a 16th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, prohibiting the disfranchisement of any of their citizens on account of sex.
2. To strike the word "male" from the laws governing the District of Columbia.
3. To enfranchise the women of Utah, as the one safe, sure and swift means to abolish the polygamy of that Territory.
4. To amend the laws of the United States so that women shall receive the same pay as men for services rendered the Government.

Some Light.

The following telegraphic correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch throws some light on the present anomalous action of the authorities in the matter of legislative organization.

According to this it would seem that the whole responsibility for the Military Commission rests upon General Terry, who, by this means, seeks to arrive at the eligibility of the legislators. Gen. Sherman says Gen. Terry could have chosen a board of three citizens if he had so chosen, instead of the three army officers.

We must confess that under this statement Gen. Terry's refusal to submit the matter to the highest legal tribunal in the State in conformity with the request of legislators does not look well for him. And we also urge with every possible courtesy, that the usurpation of power and gross illegality involved in the creation of this Board is not helped by the explanation.

Gen. Sherman says the sole warrant of Gen. Terry for his action is the amendatory act of reconstruction. This act, known as the Georgia Bill, gives no authority for this Board—in fact, it makes the conscience of the member the sole test of his eligibility, with the penalties of perjury if he swears falsely. The law don't contemplate that Gen. Terry, or anybody else but the members themselves, shall be the judge of the eligibility of members. There is but one tribunal that can correct any mistake the members may make, and that is the Federal Court.

It seems that the Commission is a mere military court of enquiry to report facts to Gen. Terry, who is then to pronounce the members ineligible who have sworn they were eligible, and to prevent whom from taking their seats is a felony under the law.

What is the result of Gen. Terry's position? Why, that Gen. Terry can make the Legislature just what he pleases; that he can put out whom he pleases, and let remain whom he pleases; that the ballot boxes is a mere mockery, and elections an empty farce; and that one soldier is the despotic master of our destinies.

The law did not contemplate such a thing, and expressly forbids it.

Gen. Sherman makes one remarkable statement to which we call Gen. Terry's attention, and that is, that all things done up to the time of the expulsion of the negroes, are valid; that the election of Senators must stand, and of course all other elections: that all the acts passed to that time are legal.

This is a most important dictum, and coincides directly with the positions we have taken.

SENATOR NORTON CONDEMNS THE ACTION OF THE RADICALS IN GEORGIA.

Senator Norton then got the floor, and charged the Radicals with attempts to organize the Legislature of Georgia with the bayonet; that General Terry and Governor Bullock were convening and adjourning the Legislature at their pleasure, on military order, and by military tribunals determining who are entitled to seats, etc.

Senator Edmunds replied that if they were doing so, it was upon their own responsibility, and not by authority of law.

GENERAL SHERMAN DEFENDS GENERAL TERRY—WHAT HE SAYS OF GEORGIA.

General Sherman, being interrogated this evening, as to the facts in this matter, makes the following statement:

"The dispatch published to-day that General Terry had convened a court martial to day was absurd. He has merely convened a board of three of his officers, who are examining all the cases of members of the Legislature and other elected officers who may be disqualified for holding office under the 14th Amendment and the reconstruction acts.

"General Terry could have convened three citizens if he had so chosen, but he thought that three of his own officers would more fairly hear the evidence and report to him the several cases for his final action." That action will but be a dismissal from the Legislature or other office, but General Terry will act more as an advisory party to those who may be deemed disqualified, and probably, under his suggestions, they will return to their constituents. It is certain that a re-election will be ordered in such cases.

"General Terry has no power to arrest and try members of the Legislature who may be charged with perjury. They will have to be tried by the civil courts. The reconstruction laws were absurd in Georgia up to the hour when the Legislature deprived certain parties of their seats by reason of race and color. Up to that hour all their acts were legal and binding, including the election of the United States Senators. The act lately passed by Congress, and under which we are now acting, is simply amendatory of the reconstruction laws, so far as Georgia is concerned, and the duty of General Terry is simply to carry out these amendation acts. In my opinion, all the Legislature can do to commence to do right just where they left off and went to doing wrong. All the laws they passed previous to that time hold good unless repealed in the regular way, and as for the United States Senators, clearly their election can not be annulled. In a word, the present Senators hold good, as do all the laws, as I have before said.

"General Terry is after no office. He will do his duty promptly and fairly, and my instructions to him are to study the law and act upon its literal sense as near as possible.

"General Terry will not have anything to do with the partisan squabbles there, and he has so informed numerous parties who have tried to enlist him on their particular side.

"If the Legislature have a quorum, they can go on and pass the 15th Amendment and be soon admitted into the union of States.

"As soon as we discover an officer of the army mixing in politics, or running for political office, or using his influence for that purpose, we expect him to resign." He cited an instance of an officer running for a position in Virginia, and who, he said, was attended to at once, and remarked: "If General Ames is a candidate for Senator in Mississippi I am not officially aware of it, and will certainly attend to the matter when I am in possession of the proper facts."

He then declared, with some degree of warmth, that he was proud of the officers of the army who had the responsible, trying and delicate duties to perform in the South under the reconstruction acts, and claimed that there was not one of them as yet who had not shown a great degree of satisfaction when they were ordered to turn over the control of the State to the civil authorities, and thus surrender the all-powerful sceptre, as it were, that the reconstruction acts had placed in their hands.

He said: "The only fear is that when the military power is withdrawn the civil juries will not do their duty honestly; but it is not according to the genius of our country that we should have a continual military government over any State, and hence the desirability of giving them all a chance. The troops, however, will not be withdrawn from the Southern States for several years to come. They will be necessary, perhaps, to aid United States marshals and the revenue officers."

☞ The Boston Gazette of December 8, 1760, contains an announcement of a very curious marriage ceremony which had occurred in England, in which the bride, who was a widow, resorted to an extraordinary shift to relieve the bridegroom of liability for her former husband's debts. It is as follows:

"John Ring and Frances Budd was recently married in Bucks county, England. The good woman drank a glass of brandy and then stript herself in the church of everything but her shift, and stood in that condition during the whole ceremony, in order to exempt the person she was going to marry from the payment of her husband's debts."

The Gazette accompanies the announcement with a sober inquiry, whether or not such a ceremony could be in accordance with law.

☞ That Boston man has studied the nature of womankind to some purpose, who instructed the dry-goods dealer with whom his wife traded, to send a yard more than she ordered whenever she bought a dress of him.

City and Suburban Affairs.

The Military Commission.

ATLANTA, Jan. 22, 1870.

The Board met at 10 o'clock.

The Board and counsel on each side retired to the inner room together for one hour.

Attorney-General Farrow announced that the case of Representative Smith would be closed, after the reading of the amended statement of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith admits being a Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court before and during the war, and being conscripted in 1864, and afterwards serving as a sub-enrolling officer in Ware county.

In the case of Representative John N. Harris, of Murray, the Attorney General offered in evidence the records of the Inferior Court of that county for January 8, 1849, containing a record of his appointment as Road Commissioner for the 874th District, which was received.

Dr. L. P. Gudger deposed that in 1867 he was Registrar for Murray county, and admitted Mr. Harris to register; Mr. Harris stating at the time that he had never held an office before the war, or taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. He said that he had given some money to Beck, or his company, but stated no amount. Capt. Beck's company was in the rebel service. Harris admitted contributing to a dinner at the church to raise the company.

The defence then placed defendant on the stand, who being sworn, testified that he had never served as a Road Commissioner before 1866, or acted in any capacity except overseer. He had two sons in Beck's Company. He and McIntyre, the father-in-law of his son Samuel, raised the money and paid $40 to Capt. Beck to get him out of the company. This was all the money paid the company. Defendent never carried any provisions to the dinner at the church. He was at the church several days trying to prevent his brother from volunteering. Defendant was opposed to the war, and in confidential conversations with friends urged the acceptance of Lincoln's proclamation to lay down arms.

He obtained a transfer for his son Samuel; Samuel came home; told him to stay out of the way; then sent him, with some money, up to Thos. H. Calloway's, in Tennessee, and told him to keep out of the way.

J. A. W. Johnson sworn, says: Intimately acquaintd with Harris for twenty years; Harris opposed secession, and was always a Union man; knew of his aiding to get his son Samuel out of company —, and of his paying money thereafter—not to aid the company or rebellion, but to get Samuel out of the war.

Saw Harris in April, 1862, when conscription was in vogue. He was quiet, but predicted ruin to the South; lamented that the South did not accept the terms of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. This he said to witness privately. Had he said it publicly, it would have brought useless odium upon him.

Conversed with him in 1864, after emancipation proclamation. Harris lost negroes, but never expressed any bitterness or hostility to the United States Goverment before the war closed, and always said he never expected to lose his negroes. Said this, too, in the summer of 1865.

Farrow here closed, and announced that in the following cases he had no more testimony to offer:

Isham Radish, of Appling county.
R. W. Phillips, of Echols county.
E. M. Taliaferro, of Fulton county.
J. H. Nunn, of Glasscock county.
R. A. Donaldson, of Gordon county.
W. P. Price, of Lumpkin county.
Thos. F. Rainey, of Schley county.
J. D. Smith, of Ware county.

In the case of Walthall, of Polk county, Farrow said he wanted to get some witnesses from that county, to prove that Walthall aided in equipping companies for the Confederate service. The Board required of him the names of the witnesses. Farrow did not know their names, but would get them. There were a half-dozen whom he wanted. He said he would furnish them to defendant's counsel by half-past two o'clock to-day.

The Board asked if that would close Walthall's case. Farrow said it would.

In the case of L. C. A. Warren, of Quitman, Farrow said he wanted the further evidence of certificate of Clerk of Court of that county, from the records; that Warren was Justice of the Inferior Court of that county on 30th of March, 1861.

Col. Lester urged that it was useless to send there for the *dedimus*, as the law required it to be recorded only in Executive Department.

Farrow said that was probably lost, and he wanted certificate of Warren's first official act.

In Humber's case, Farrow wanted three witnesses, (Didn't know their names—oh Susanna!) to prove that he was Road Commissioner prior to the war.

In Harper's case, that he furnished subsistence to Confederate troops in 1864-5.

Farrow then read charges and specifications against Jno. B. Sorrels, of Walton county. He was charged with being Tax Collector before April, 1861, and afterwards aided the rebellion.

Farrow wasn't ready in this case. The Board pushes him too fast, and he can't get his odds and ends together in time. It gets him into a muddle, even with the aid of his "maid Thomas," whose head is so noted for its wonderfully *logical* and *orderly* arrangement.

Farrow wanted to send now to Walton county for record of his qualification.

Major George Hillyer, Sorrel's counsel, stated to Farrow that there was no record of his qualification in the Secretary of State's office; that investigation had been made, and papers had probably never been returned to the Executive Department.

Farrow, though, thinks he can find something there, and will try and "nose" it up after awhile.

Farrow then read charge against Frank Wilcher, of Taylor county; charge—Justice of the Peace, Justice of the Inferior Court and sheriff before the war, and afterward a member of rebel regiment.

Wilcher was sick and his counsel could not be ready.

Judge Brown was sent for at W. P. Price's request, to explain the import of his testimony.

Col. Lester here read what he understood was admitted in the cases of the Representatives on both sides.

1. That these men were all registered voters.
2. That they were all elected to the House of Representatives from their respective counties at the election ordered by the Convention, and as appears by Gen. Meade's proclamation of who were elected members.
3. That they served two sessions, to-wit: in 1868 and 1869.
4. That they appeared on the 10th of this month, pursuant to Gov. Bullock's proclamation, and have taken the oath required by the Constitution of Georgia, and also took, subscribed and filed in the office of the Secretary of the State of Georgia, one the oaths prescribed in the act of 22d December, 1869, to "promote the reconstruction of the State of Georgia."

Farrow declined to sign the agreement or admit the facts. The Court asked him if he denied them? He squirmed and twisted, and evaded a direct answer, and the Court said they were matters of record, but told Col. Lester if they thought it necessary they would allow him to introduce the documents. Intimated, however, it was not necessary.

Governor Brown was then placed on the stand and made the following amendment of his testimony:

Price wrote to Gov. Brown stating his case and asking his opinion.

Gov. Brown wrote in reply:

"ATLANTA, Dec. 27, 1869.

"*My dear Colonel:* I have received your letter and examined it carefully, and I do not doubt that you can take the oath prescribed by the late act of Congress for members of the Georgia Legislature. The position you held did not confer upon you the power to enforce any general law of the State or to administer justice. I trust that you will not hesitate a moment to come and take your seat."

The Board retired for consultation, and announced all cases closed, except that of Representative Wilcher, who had gone home sick.

The Board then took a recess until four o'clock, P. M., to hear argument of counsel on both sides.

Georgia News.

The Madison Examiner reports the death of Mrs. Thomas Harris, Mrs. Col. Ross.

The LaGrange Reporter says that Troup county has inaugurated a pauper farm.

The Barnesville Gazette says the trains are running from Griffin 6¼ miles towards Newnan.

The Columbus Enquirer says that the election resulted as follows: Sheriff, J. J. Bradford; Clerk W. S. Lloyd; Treasurer, John Johnson; Coroner, E. F. DeGraffenreid. The vote polled at the court house was 1,358. County precincts not heard from.

The Covington Examiner reports an attempt by a negro boy named Ben. Usher, near the Baker plantation, in Henry county, to commit a rape on a young ady named Miss Hester. She resisted and he fled. He is still at large, but parties are after him. Prof. J. S. Jones was elected Mayor of Covington.

HOMICIDE IN BUTTS.—We learn that a young man named Middleton Roberts shot and instantly killed a negro named Isaac Spradlin, in the streets of Jackson, on the 13th inst. Our informant states there was no provocation, and it was all the result of drunkenness. At last accounts, Roberts had not been found, though great efforts have been made for his arrest.—*Griffin Star.*

Col. Avery apologizes for having used a "cuss word" in a late number of THE CONSTITUTION, while flogging Bullock and his faction, and says it was a "mistake of the printer." Now we don't think he intended using that bad word, for we bear testimony that Col. Avery is by no means a swearing man; but we are sure nine tenths of the church members in Georgia would have said in their hearts "let cussing go free" when directed at these usurping tyrants. [*West Point Shield.*

THE COMBINATION.—Thus it is seen how important is the combination between Democrats and Conservative Republicans in resisting the schemes of Bullock to rob the State and oppress the people.

We counsel calmness, coolness and persistency in the purposes of our friends in the Legislature. Coalesce with anybody who can assist in overthrowing the schemes of Bullock, Blodgett and their dirty and corrupt followers. *They must be defeated at every hazzard.* Their plans of robbery must be prevented, and we know of no other plan but that of a combination of all elements in the Legislature opposed to them.—*La Grange Reporter.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In the House, the Committee on the State of the Union, made speeches in favor of moving the Capitol, the order of the day.

Fisk, Jr., is on the floor of the House and attracts great attention.

Thin House.

The expected collision between Butler and Dawes was postponed.

The Joint Committee on the District of Columbia was heard.

Delegates to the Woman's Rights Convention were present this morning. Half dozen females addressed the Committee.

CHICAGO, January 22.—Iowa has not adopted the 15th Amendment. The delay is caused by a question of etiquette between the two Houses.

The coal miners on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad have struck.

The Pawnee killers band killed eight of Buck's surveying party, on Republican river last August. Several escaping this massacre were killed by another.

MADRID, January 22.—Cortes had a stormy session over the students' manifestation. Revero said he would subject to the action of the tribunals all disturbers of the peace, be they old or young. The country shall see that he is not speaking to the wind. He repeated, he would castigate all disturbers of public order.

LONDON, January 22.—The half million Greek loan will soon be put on the market.

Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour is dead; aged 83.

PARIS, January 22.—Two thousand infantry and six hundred cavalry have arrived at La Creuzat.

An editor at Marseilles was arrested, charged with aiding the the La Creuzat foment.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The German Bishops are resolved that unless a number of members of the Diocese are considered in the votes of the Council, they would return home in a body. Their action caused great excitement.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Stocks weak Money easy, 6a7. Exchange—long 9; short 9⅝. Gold 1 20½. 1862s, coupons, 14⅞. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 56; new 49¾. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 54¾; new 61. Louisianas sixes—old 67; new 65. Levee sixes 64½. Alabama eights 94½; 5s. 63; Georgia sixes 81; 7s 94. North Carolinas, old 40; new 24. South Carolinas, new. 76; old 78.

Flour rather more steady. Wheat one 1a2c better. Corn 1a2c better. Pork quiet; mess 27 50a27 75. Lard quiet at 16½a16⅞. Cotton quiet at 25¾. Turpentine firmer at 45½a46. Rosin firm at 2 00a2 10 for common to good strained. Freights firm.

LONDON, Noon, January 22.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 87½. Tallow 46s. 3d.a46s. 6d.

Afternoon.—Common rosin declining.

LIVERPOOL, January 22, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 11⅝d; Orleans 11⅞d; sales 10,000 bales.

Afternoon.—Cotton steady, unchanged.

PARIS, January 22.—Bourse opened quiet; Rentes 73f. 39c.

HAVRE, January 22.—Cotton quiet both on spot and afloat.

☞ Quite a romantic incident recently occurred at the court of the ex-Queen Isabella. One of the maids of honor, a young girl of great beauty, lost a porte-monnaie containing 800 francs, which was brought to the Queen a few days afterwards by a young and handsome peasant. Nothing was missing, and the Queen asked the lad what reward he wanted for his honesty. The young fellow had observed the fair owner of the porte-monnaie, and her great joy at its recovery, and made bold to say, "I want no reward but one kiss from that young lady." Her Majesty smiled, and turning to the young girl, said, "Will you grant his request, Carmen?" Carmen hesitated for a moment, but finally she resolutely went up to the young lad, and throwing her arms around his neck, kissed him three times, amidst the general laughter and applause of the assembled company.

SUMNER CARICATURED.—Sumner's bill to force the negroes into the white public schools of this District, is made the subject of a first-rate caricature by a local artist, who represents in the centre the tall form of Sumner, with upraised club in one hand, while with the other he grasps the throat of a terrified looking individual representing the District of Columbia, and whom the benignant Charles threatens thus: "If you dare to say another word, I'll choke you till you are *black* in the face." On the left, the accepted goddess of liberty sits weeping, while complacent Dinah usurps her place with the remark, "You's not goddess liberty, I'se goddess liberty now," while on the right appears a public school building with its open windows full of darkies, who encourage the Massachusetts Senator in his new role of professor of bowstring.—*Wash. Cor. Bal. Gazette*

☞ A Mr. Galton has produced a rather remarkable work on "hereditary genius." He has calculated that in Great Britain one person in each 4,000 is eminent; one in 1,000,000 illustrious, and further, "out of 286 judges," says Mr. Galton, "more than one in every nine has been either father, son, or brother to another judge, and the other high legal relationships have been even more numerous."

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REFERENCES:

Dr. J. S. Pemberton, Atlanta, Ga; Ex-Gov. John Gill Shorter, H. H. Shorter, Eufala, Ala.; Gen. H. D. Clayton, Jere M. Williams, Esq., Clayton, Ala.; Rev. L. Baker, J. W. L. Daniel, Esq., Midway, Ala. Office at Pemberton, Wilson, Taylor & Co's Drug Store. Residence near the corner of Baker and Peachtree streets. Jan19-d1w

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jan6 doaw3w A. B. CULBERSON.
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GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS!
Osage Orange,
—AND—
BROOM CORN SEED, ETC.,

ARRIVING in endless variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at
MARK W. JOHNSON'S,
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December 29, 1869-daW1m [illegible]

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*
july27-d1y

Established 1850.
LAWRENCE D. DEITZ & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
Hosiery, Gloves, etc.,
308 W. BALTIMORE St.,
Between Howard and Liberty,
oct1-d3m *BALTIMORE.*

Educational.

Griffin Male Institute.

GEO. C. LOONEY,
A. D. CANDLER, A. M. } Principals.

THE SPRING TERM of 1870, will begin January 18, and embrace six scholastic months. The entire expense to a pupil of this School, for

TUITION AND BOARD,

Including Lodging and Fuel, for the Spring Term, need not exceed $120, to be paid in advance.

Apply to Principals for Circulars.
Griffin, Ga., Dec 15, 1869-d3m

LaGrange Female College,
LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution, under a new organization, will begin

Monday, January 24, 1870.

The College building will be thoroughly repaired and elegantly furnished. The Board of Instruction will be constituted of the

BEST EDUCATORS

that can be secured in the South.
For further information address:
REV. MORGAN CALLAWAY,
President LaGrange Female College,
dec21-d2m LaGrange, Ga

GREAT BARGAINS.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
FURNITURE!

I WOULD Respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta, and the public generally, that I have just received the largest and most elegant stock of Furniture ever before offered in the South, consisting of

PARLOR, BED ROOM,
—AND—
Dining Room Sets.

And every thing pertaining to the Furniture Trade; and having bought them directly of the Manufacturers, at Net Cash Prices, I am determined to sell them

Lower than any House in the South.

I have always on hand a very fine Assortment of

PARLOR MIRRORS.

Call and examine my stock, No. 68, Whitehall street, 2d door below J. H. James' New Building. Remember the place,

68 WHITEHALL STREET,
nov11-d3m CHARLES BOHNEFELD.

VULCAN WORKS,
Chattanooga, Tenn.
S. B. LOWE!
GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.
—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.
—ALSO—
All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.
Address S. B. LOWE
april21-d1y Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, }
Macon, Ga., December 24, 1869. }

IN consequence of the opening of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and there being now two routes from Macon to Savannah, shippers of cotton, produce, etc., will designate to the Agent at the point of shipment by which route they wish to forward.
dec25-d3m H. W. BRONSON, M. T.

GEO. J. HOWARD. J. J. McKOY.
HOWARD & McKOY.
GROCERS AND
Commission Merchants
Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
HAVE NOW IN STORE A WELL SELECTED
Assortment of
Groceries, Bacon, Bulk Meats,
And Family Supplies,
Of All Descriptions.

And Fine Wines and Liquors by the gallon or bottle. They also invite especial attention to their Superior Sugar Cured Hams of their own [illegible]
jan5-d1m

Savannah Notices.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
BAY STREET,
SAVANNAH, - - - GEORGIA.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON COTTON CONSIGNED to our Correspondents in New York and Liverpool.
C. E. GROOVER,
Savannah, Ga.
C. F. STUBBS,
Savannah, Ga.
A. T. MACINTYRE,
aug10-d6m Thomasville, Ga.

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.
COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30-dtf

WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metalic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages, etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. ☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post office. All orders will be promptly attended to.
aug20-d1y.

REMOVAL.

THE KENNESAW FLOUR MILLS DEPOT has been removed to Glenn & Wright's Warehouse, on Forsyth street, where they will be glad to meet all their friends and patrons.
jan1-d1m J. H. KETNER, Agent.

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR
Paris by Sunlight

AND GASLIGHT. A Work descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris.

It tells how Paris has become the gayest and most beautiful city in the world; how its beauty and splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of misery and suffering, how visitors are swindled by professional adventurers; how virtue and vice go arm-in-arm in the beautiful city; how the most fearful crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine Engravings of noted places, life and scenes in Paris. Agents wanted; canvassing books sent free. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
dec22-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE MACHINES,

PRODUCING transparent Ice in 10 to 20 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, $6 to $8 per ton. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No. 34 Maiden Lane, New York. dec28-d1y

DISSOLUTION!

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Willis P. Chisolm and Francis M. Jack under the firm name of F. M. Jack & Co., in the City of Atlanta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. F. M. JACK will collect all debts due said F. M. Jack & Co., and pay all the claims against said Company. This 28th day of December, 1869.
F. M. JACK,
W. P. CHISOLM.

THANKING my friends and the public for the past patronage and hoping they will continue their future orders.
I remain yours, F. M. JACK.
jan4-dtf

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000	LBS Bulk Meat.
5,000	Lbs. Lard.
20 0 0	Lbs Wheat Bran.
100	Bales of Hay.
200	Barrels Flour.
100	Sacks and half Sacks Flour.
500	Bushels Corn
25	Barrels Apples.
50	Barrels Russet Potatoes.

For Sale low for Cash by
CHARLES F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Com. Merchant,
jan8-dtf Forsyth St., near State House.

CERTAIN PRESERVATION OF SIGHT!

WE HAVE APPOINTED
LAWSHE & HAYNES,
JEWELERS,
50 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
Sole Agents in this vicinity for the sale of our celebrated perfected
SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

The peculiar form of Lens with which they are set, the purity and hardness of the material, the beauty of finish, and not least the Scientific

ACCURACY WITH WHICH THEY are GROUND,

Render them altogether the most desirable. They assist the sight most perfectly, cause a continuous and

ABIDING IMPROVEMENT

In the Eyes, are especially easy and pleasant to wear, and last a

GREAT MANY YEARS,

Without requiring to be changed, so are the

CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST.

CAUTION—We never supply or employ any peddlers.
LAZARUS & MORRIS,
Manufacturing Opticians, Hartford, Conn.
jan12-d1m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANYS'
SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO!
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
Price $72.50cts Per Ton.

THIS Guano differs from Peruvian Guano simply in the relative proportions of the same elements of fertility. Its use during the past four years for the culture of Cotton and Corn has given it a character for standard excellence unsurpassed by genuine Peruvian Guano, and when seasons of drought intervene, it produces a larger increase of crops.

The price at which the Guano is placed, is so much below that of Peruvian Guano, as to constitute it an object of material importance to Southern Agriculture.

The large capital and resources of the Company enable it to furnish a Guano of the highest value at the lowest possible cost to consumers, and the highest interest of the Company is recognized in this policy. The Company look to large sales, small profits and a permanent trade for compensation in capital invested. Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, of South Carolina, is Scientific Director to the Company, which affords a sure guarantee of the continued excellence of the Guano. None genuine unless branded with the name of John S. Reese & Co., General Agents of the Pacific Guano Company. For terms and mode of application, apply to
ADAIR & BRO., Agents,
51 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pacific Guano Company's
COMPOUND
Acid Phosphate of Lime,
FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.
Price [illegible] Per Ton.

THIS article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence of Dr. Ravenel. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of Ammonia; the object being to render that side product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of fertility. For further and particular information, apply to the undersigned.
ADAIR & BRO., Agents,
dec16-3m 51 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum	$10 00
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One month	1 00
Single papers	10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our book.

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Ten copies	$ 80 00
Twenty copies	150 00

News-dealers liberally contracted with.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum	3 00
Six months	2 00

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE* for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than *ONE DOLLAR.*

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," *TWENTY CENTS PER LINE* for first insertion, and *TEN CENTS* for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

MASONIC.

ATLANTA LODGE, NO. 59, meets in Ryan's building, Whitehall street. Regular Communication the Second and Fourth Thursday's of each month.
G. T. ANDERSON, W. M.
W. W. GRANT, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

MYNATT & DELL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga., office in Hillyer's new Building, on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank. nov7-dtf

T. STOBO FARROW, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Office on Broad street, Granite Block, No. 2—adjoining rooms of "Young Men's Library Association." oct31-d6m

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law, third room, up-stairs, Moore & Marsh's new building, Decatur Street. july1-d1y

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan1-dtf

E. B. MARSHALL AND W. BRADLEY, Dentists—Front Rooms over Lawshe & Haynes' Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov12 d1y

UPHOLSTERY.

A. ERGENZINGER, Upholsterer and Dealer in Furniture and Manufacturer of Bedding, Feathers Renovated, Hunter street, near Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. oct31-dtf

Hotels.

FICKEN HOUSE,
PEACHTREE STREET,
BY MR. AND MRS. J. ARCHER.

REGULAR and transient boarders taken at moderate rates. Good Fare and excellent accommodation. nov9-d3m

HUSON HOUSE,
Kingston, - - - Georgia.

THE above house has been refurnished and will be kept as a first-class House.
MRS H HOPKINS,
jan14 d6m C. A. SMITH.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GA.,
JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel. july9-d1y

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RAILROAD AVENUE, between 8th and 9th Streets, Twenty Rods from Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Terms	$3 00 per Day
Single Meals	60 Cents.

jan8-d1y A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

LaGRANGE HOTEL,
P. F. HALL........................Proprietor,
LaGRANGE, GA.

COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This Hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is really a first-class House. Jan9 6m

TIBBS HOUSE.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
Dalton, Georgia.
aug1-dtf

PEEL'S RESTAURANT,
MARIETTA STREET,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
JOHN PEEL, Proprietor.
TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS RESTAURANT is connected with his Confectionery and Bakery, and has the advantage over many Restaurants for

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Crackers,
PURE WINES, BRANDIES & WHISKIES,
Oysters, Fish, Game, Etc.

Conducted by his self and wife. Everything quiet and respectful. For ladies and gentlemen only. dec17 d3m

JOHN I. HALL. | JOS. A. COTTEN. | WM. T. WEAVER.
Hall, Cotten & Weaver,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Offices in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.

WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Merriweather, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga. dec31-d6m

INK!
INK!
INK!
NEWS INK,
—OF—
SUPERIOR QUALITY,
IN KEGS OF 25 LBS.
AND UPWARDS,
For sale by
W. A. [illegible] & CO.
dec16-[illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE
CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JANUARY 23.

The Georgia Bill Referred to Attorney General Hoar.

We have received reliable information to-day from Washington, that the Georgia Bill has been referred to Attorney General Hoar for his legal interpretation.

This is deemed hopeful for the anti-Bullock party in this State.

Republicans Ineligible.

We call General Terry's attention to the undoubted fact that there are ineligible Republicans in the Legislature. While his Court of Inquiry is looking into the eligibility of Democrats, would it not be right to give some inquiry to these Republican cases of ineligibility?

Democrats.

The course the Democratic members have been pursuing has been eminently wise. They have been temperate, firm, sensible and wise. Their calm adherence to duty has baffled the plots of the Radicals. Let them persist in the same conscientious and manly course, alike unawed by menace, and unseduced by temptation.

☞ It is currently rumored that the Bullockites, not satisfied with the Military Commission investigation now going on, as to the eligibility of the Democrats that have presented themselves in obedience to the late call of the Legislature, propose to unveil the past political record of the lamented dead and declare them to have been unwashed, and thereby fill their seats with their Radical opponents.

Bullock and Anti-Bullock.

The issue now is plain. A wayfaring man, though a fool, can not err.

Gov. Bullock seeks control of the State for personal purposes. All other questions are merged into this.

It is whether you are for or against Governor Bullock and his faction running the State. All men for it are public enemies. All men against it are right, and will receive the public gratitude.

Unity.

Democrats, be united! The only hope for success is in entire unanimity. One defection may lose all. One captious spirit may ensure defeat. One dissenter, helpless to carry out his own views, may give victory to the enemy.

Whatever the large majority of the party resolve to be the proper course, *every one* must support, even though at a sacrifice of individual judgment. This is the only chance to defeat Bullock.

Private views are nothing. A united, compact, undividable front must be presented.

Specimen of Radical Partisanism.

We have it from a most reliable party, that Senator McWhorter has especially called the attention of Attorney General Farrow to the case of Mr. Moon, the member elect under Meade's proclamation from Madison, he (McWhorter) asserting and proposing to prove him (Moon) ineligible.

Moon passed from the trials and troubles of this life to a better world, without participating in any act of the Legislature, and his soul now doubtless rests in peace. Under a proclamation of Gov. Bullock, a Mr. Ware was elected to fill the vacancy. It seems very proper that a man who holds the seat of his legally elected opponent should desire to lift the curtain and expose the frailties of the lamented dead, in promoting the ruin of Georgia.

Gov. Bullock's Republicanism a Sham.

Governor Bullock, under guise of carrying out reconstruction, is merely seeking control of the State. He don't care a fig for Republicanism, only so far as it will advance his private ends.

He vetoed the resolution to submit the question of negro eligibility to a Radical tribunal; and then intrigued to get the State dismantled because the negroes were unseated.

He caused the defeat of the ratification of the 15th Amendment, and then got the State crucified, because the Amendment was rejected.

He has fooled Congress into believing that he was in favor of these measures as a Republican, yet he prevented their success to put the responsibility of their defeat on the Democrats, that he might thereby get the State remanded to his clutches as a Provisional Despot.

False to Republicanism, treacherous to Congress, tyrannical to the Democracy, recreant to gubernatorial duty, and a foe to State prosperity, Governor Bullock is playing a desperate personal game. The moderate and honest men of his party have discovered his plans and cut loose from him on this account.

Cuffee Leaving Virginia.

The exodus of negroes from Virginia amounts almost to a depopulation. The Richmond Dispatch approves of it, taking a very philosophical view of the matter. It thinks the blacks are following an inexorable destiny in trotting Southward, and it bids him good-bye with much polite compliment.

The Dispatch thus comforts itself:

> The effect of the departure of the colored race from Virginia can not but be beneficial in increasing the power and consideration of the State. It will be succeeded—and probably at least as rapidly as it departs—by white immigration, and that will give to the State a superior kind of industry and mechanical skill. The labor that will take the place of that of the blacks will be far more intelligent, and the laborers will be more thrifty, and by their rapid accumulations—the acquisition of lands and the consequent improvement of them—greatly increase the common wealth. The contrast between the thrift and general improvement of the country under the sagacious and provident industry of the white man, and the very best condition that may be secured under that of the black man, must be very great, and the general advantages to the State of the former over the latter, can hardly be exaggerated. The exchange of the labor we have for that we look for, can not be too much hastened.
>
> Now the prospect is that Virginia will, in a term of years, be all white; that she will be in the highest condition of social energy and political power; that her labor and mechanical skill will be of the most capable and intelligent kind; that her incomparable advantages of climate, soil, motive power, and mineral riches, will be brought to the highest state of usefulness; and that she will become, perhaps, the most flourishing State in the Union.

Shameful Partisanism.

The following dispatch shows the shameless fradulence of Radicalism. In contested election cases [illegible] no possibility [illegible] for a Democrat. Instead of [illegible] from the Committee, [illegible] to us the Democrats should remain and ventilate every act of illegality:

> WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Democratic members of the House met in conference to-night at the Capitol, Representative Randall presiding, to consider the propriety of having the Democratic members retire from further service on the Committee on Elections, on the ground that that committee was so ultra partisan in its decision of contested election cases that no Democratic member whose seat was contested, or a Democrat who was a contestant for a seat, stood the ghost of a chance. The case of Judge Green, of New York, was cited as the latest instance wherein the Committee had decided against a Democrat who had been elected by several thousand majority, and from a district that had, since his election to the House, repeatedly increased its Democratic majorities. No final action, however, was taken on the subject of the conference.

Porter.

In Congress, the other day, in the debate on the Virginia Bill, Porter, one of the new Virginia Congressmen, was pretty uncomplimentarily ventilated. It seems he was cashiered in the army for talking hard against the Government. He is now out-Heroding Herod as a rank Radical. His words are so graphic, that we reproduce them, as a specimen of Radical loyalty.

> This government is all a G—d d——d humbug, from beginning to end, and if you could have seen what I did in Washington you would say so. I mean what I say. I have been there and seen it all. Abraham Lincoln is doing anything he can for his election. If Abraham Lincoln allows the military authorities to go as it is here, I would rather live under Jeff Davis's government than this. Upon being asked, 'do you mean to say that you had rather live under Jeff Davis's government than the one you are now living under,' answered yes, by G—d. I stand here now, in the city of Norfolk, and proclaim it boldly and above board, that the United States government is a bogus, rotten, and corrupt government, from beginning to end.

OUR AUGUSTA LETTER.

AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 19, 1870.

Dear Constitution: It seems to be for Joe and every other body—the rain, which has been falling almost without intermission since last Saturday afternoon. The result is, much slush in the streets, and a flood in the Savannah. An hour prior to this writing the turbid waters had attained a height of twenty-five feet above low water mark. Serious fears of a freshet are entertained. I hope no such thing is in store for us. The damage such a visitation would inflict upon the city would be almost incalculable. These frequent and oft times sudden freshets seem to indicate that a levee is a positive demand. A proposition for the construction of such a means of protection was favorably agitated just after the close of the war. It is hoped, when our troubles are over, that this important matter will be looked into and sensibly disposed of.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

At the January meeting of the City Council, a resolution, calling for a committee of Councilmen and citizens to inquire into and report on the practicability of the adoption of a Public School system for this city, was referred to a special committee—Aldermen Butt, Lewis, Black and Walsh—to report at next regular meeting. I can not say what course the matter will take. The gentlemen comprising the committee above named, are friends of education.

THE BANNER STATE.

Reviewing the progress of free public instruction in the South, the past few years, the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, announce West Virginia as the "banner State" in declaring her to be the most progressive.

This calls to mind a single item which was a source of infinite pleasure to your correspondent, as a Georgian. I have not observed it in any of our State papers. While in Columbus, not long since, the Rev. Dr. Sears General Agent of the Peabody Fund, visited the public schools, which are under the superintendence of a most estimable gentleman and Scholar, Mr. George M. Dews, and reflect so much credit upon the enlightened, public spirited citizen. As I have it, the Doctor heard a class of girls read. He was so pleased that he pronounced the reading the best he had ever listened to. At the North, from natural causes, the enunciation was possibly clearer, but the Georgia girls caught and manifested the spirit of the author.

When it is remembered that Dr. Sears has had such fine opportunities for observation in the very best schools in his own State (Massachusetts) and elsewhere, the compliment is the more appreciable. It all proves this: "We *can* do, if we *try*." Let Georgia boys and girls adopt the foregoing sentence and act it out.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR APPRENTICES.

Allusion has already been made in this correspondence to the importance of providing a surety for the mental welfare of apprentice boys. I am pleased to note that parties directly interested are moving in the premises. A movement is on foot in Charleston, looking to the establishment of a public library and reading room, together with an evening school, for white trades-boys. The tradesmen are at the head of the enterprise, which I trust will be successful.

REBUILDING OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

In a previous letter I mentioned the fact that application was about to be made to the South Carolina Legislature for aid to rebuild the Catholic Orphan Asylum, in Charleston. A joint resolution was adopted, on the 17th inst., petitioning Congress for twenty thousand dollars to assist the project.

THE EDUCATIONAL LAW.

Both Houses of the Assembly have been for some time busily engaged discussing the educational bill. The fight has been over the clause which proposed to leave the text-book question in the hands of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. This objectionable feature will be defeated.

SUMNER AND THE SCHOOLS.

Senator Sumner introduced a bill in the Senate recently, which, after appointing trustees of the public schools in Washington and Georgetown, directs that the same shall be open to whites and blacks alike, and that the now separate educational funds shall hereafter be common. Mixed schools is what "Chawls" desires. It is a fact that the Senator and Mayor Bowen are childless.

HON. HENRY BARNARD.

This distinguished gentleman is still at the head of the "Department of Education" at Washington. His regular annual report will soon be forthcoming. It will doubtless be literally stored with important information, interesting to schoolmen and the people generally. The Honorable Commissioner stands deservedly high among the educators of America. He has already accomplished enough to establish a most enviable reputation. The parent of public schools in Rhode Island, and the inaugurator of the Teachers' Institutes, he may truthfully be said to have done well.

RALPH.

The Argument to the Military Commission.

BY THE COUNSEL FOR THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS.

Argument of counsel in support of the eligibility of certain members of the Georgia Legislature, before a Board of Military Officers appointed by General Terry, to inquire into the eligibility of said members, under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress:

May it please the Court: Pursuant to instructions received from the Headquarters of the Army of the United States, this honorable Board has been appointed to enquire into the eligibility of W. T. Winn, of the county of Cobb, A. W. Holcomb, of the county of Milton, W. J. Anderson, of the county of Houston, B. B. Hinton, of the county of Marion, and C. J. Wellborn, of the county of Union, to seats in the Legislature of Georgia under the *reconstruction Acts.*

We approach the discussion of the questions involved in this inquiry, under some embarrassment, resulting from the fact that the Attorney General of the State, by invitation of the Governor, has promulgated an opinion that the gentlemen named are ineligible to seats in the Legislature; and the distinguished officer who commands this Military District, has, by a like invitation of the Governor, declared that in his judgment the opinion of the Attorney General is a correct exposition of the law.

This would seem to be a pre-judgment of the question, and an ex parte adjudication of the cases. But in view of the high office which he holds, and the weighty responsibility which it imposes, coupled with his enviable reputation for ability and fair-mindedness, we can not but believe that General Terry will discard any opinion which he may have hastily made up, and give us a fair hearing, and a just judgment upon the questions in dispute.

We propose to rest the cases of these Senators upon the law, and by that, to demonstrate their eligibility to seats in the Legislature. We ask a patient and an impartial hearing of our cause, for, in our judgment, the interest of the State, for years of weal or woe, depends upon the decision of this question.

These Senators claim that they are Senators of Georgia, and that, as such, they are entitled to represent the constituencies by whom they were elected. Are they eligible to seats in the Legislature, under the reconstruction acts? This is the question into which this Honorable Board has been directed to inquire, and to determine it properly, we must look to the reconstruction laws, and ascertain what they require as to qualifications for office. Who may, and who may not, hold office in Georgia, under the reconstruction acts?

Our first position is, that all persons who by the Constitution and laws of the State are qualified for office, may hold and enjoy the same, unless they are excluded from this privilege by the provisions of the 3d section of the 14th article of the Constitution of the United States.

The reconstruction laws of Congress impose no restrictions upon office-holding in Georgia, except the restrictions imposed by the 14th article of the Constitution before mentioned. We call special attention to this declaration, and we propose to make it good by reference to the law.

The body of laws known as the reconstruction acts, consists of five separate and distinct laws, passed by the Congress of the United States.

This enumeration does not include the recent act to promote the reconstruction of Georgia. We will discuss the provisions of that act in a subsequent part of this argument.

The first act was passed on the 2d of March, 1867, and is entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States."

The second act was passed on the 23d of March, 1867, and is entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled an act, to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and to facilitate restoration."

The third act was passed on the 19th of July, 1867, and is entitled "An Act supplementary to an act, entitled an act, to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed on the 2d of March, 1867, and the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 23d of March, 1867."

The fourth act was passed on the 11th of March, 1868, and is entitled "an act to amend the act passed on the 23d of March, 1867, entitled an act supplementary to an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and to facilitate restoration."

The fifth act, known as the "Omnibus bill," was passed on the 25th of June, 1868, and is entitled "an act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, to representation in Congress."

These are the reconstruction acts, together with the recent act relative to Georgia, by which the eligibility of these Senators is to be determined, and all of these laws must be construed with constant reference to the 14th article of the Constitution, which formed a prominent and leading feature in the reconstruction scheme.

The first of these acts divides what is called the rebel States, into military districts—directs the assignment of officers to command them—defines the powers and duties of the officers, and declares what shall be done by the States, in order to enjoy the right of representation in the National Legislature. The 5th section declares who shall vote for delegates to a convention to form a constitution, and in the form of a *proviso* enacts: "That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by the proposed amendment to the Constitution," (Article 14) "shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such persons vote for members of such convention."

The 6th section of the same act, after declaring the civil governments which then existed in said States, to be provisional only, proceeds to enact: "that no person shall be eligible to any office under any such provisional governments, who would be disqualified from holding office, under the provisions of the 3d section of said Constitution Amendment," to-wit: Article 14.

The second act, supplementary to the first, provides for the registration of voters, gives the form of a voter's oath, lays down regulations for conducting the election for delegates to the convention, and provides for paying the expenses of registration, and of the convention. This act is silent upon the subject of qualifications for office, except a provision, that all officers making the registration of voters, and conducting the elections, shall take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the act of July, 1862, and known here as the "iron-clad," or test oath. This requisition, however, was confined to registrars and conductors of elections.

The third act, of July 19, 1867, and the fourth act, of March 11, 1868, are both silent as to who are eligible, and who are ineligible to office in the States mentioned.

The fifth act, passed June 25, 1868, by its third section, declares "that no person prohibited from holding office under the United States, or under any State, by section three of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as Article 14, shall be deemed eligible to any office in either of said States, unless relieved from disability, as provided in said act."

We have thus invited attention to *all* that is said upon the subject of qualifications for office, in the reconstruction acts. We have quoted the language, and referred to the acts, and to the sections of the acts, where the subject is referred to, and by these acts themselves it is clearly shown, that the only rule of ineligibility for office prescribed by them, is the rule laid down in the said 3d section of the 14th article of the Constitution of the United States.

By these laws, the great, aye, the only standard of qualifications for office was, and now is, the standard furnished by the constitutional amendment, known as article 14, and any person, and all persons, not excluded by it, who possess the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, are entitled to hold any office in the State.

This brings us to inquire, what are the prohibitions of the 14th article of the Constitution? What is it that excludes a man from the right to hold office according to its provisions? The 3d section of the article declares, "that no person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof."

Up to the passage of the act of December 22d, 1869, the laws to which we have referred, and the Constitutional amendment which we have quoted, constituted the entire scheme of reconstruction, and according to that scheme, Messrs Winn, Holcomb, Anderson, Hinton, and Wellborn, were undoubtedly eligible to office in Georgia.

It is not pretended that either of them, "as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State," ever took "an oath to support the Constitution of the United States," and afterwards "engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or gave aid or comfort to the enemies thereof."

If they did not, they are eligible to office in this State, beyond the power of sophistry itself to question—and that, too, in exact accordance with the reconstruction acts.

Let us press this question still further, and see if our positions are not fortified against all power of successful assault.

Under the reconstruction laws of Congress, a complete registration of the persons entitled to vote was made. The rules governing that registration were exceedingly stringent, and were framed with careful intent that none who were unable to speak the "shiboleth" of loyalty should go to the record as a voter. The officers who made the lists in Georgia were all of the loyal stamp, equipped for the work by the binding power of the iron-clad test oath. These officers were presided over and managed by a vigilant chief, who, with an iron will and tireless energy, administered his office so completely to the satisfaction of his party, as that he acquired the expressive sobriquet of "*sharp and quick*," which clings to him to this day.

Under these stringent regulations, executed by these vigilant officers, under the direction and oversight of this astute chief, every one of these Senators were duly adjudged to be legal voters, and as such, their names were entered upon the lists of registration. The case of Mr. Hinton, was the subject matter of special inquiry and investigation, and his right to be registered as a voter, was settled by the General then in command of the District, and by the Chief of Registration in the State.

After the registration was completed, an election was held for delegates to a Convention for the purpose of establishing a Constitution and civil government for the State of Georgia. The election was held and conducted by the same watchful loyalty, that marked the registration of voters, and the people voted in favor of a Convention, and elected the designated number of delegates thereto, one of whom was Mr. A. W. Holcombe, into whose eligibility this Honorable Board is now inquiring.

The Convention met in the city of Atlanta at the time appointed, and after a protracted session, formed a Constitution, which was submitted to, and ratified by, the registered voters of the State.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Congressional Items about Georgia.

The following debate occurred in Congress on the 18th:

Mr. Norton delivered a lengthy speech in review of reconstruction legislation, during which he incidentally stated that a military commission was now sitting at Atlanta to determine on the qualification of members of the Georgia Legislature, and were exercising an authority equal to that of the Queen of Great Britain.

Mr. Edmunds said if the statement was true, the authority of the commission must have been received from the Queen of Great Britain, for it could not have been received from the President of the United States or from law.

Mr. Norton replied that the fact was as he had stated it. He said this was but one instance of unlimited and unwarranted use of power in the South under the acts of Congress, which were practically defective.

In the House on the same day the following took place:

On motion of Mr. Brooks, the General of the Army was directed to inform the House under what act of Congress, or by what authority Gens. Ruger and Haynes and Maj. Goodfellow are acting as a committee of elections in the Georgia Legislature.

Proceedings of City Council.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 21, 1870.

Council met.

Present. His Honor, the Mayor, and full board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Of John Peel, J. R. Hill and Miles Mahoney, for extention of their retail license. Granted.

Petition of Tom Foster and Ben Wilkinson, for retail license in Austell's house, on Decatur street. Referred to Committee on Police.

Of S. H. Collister, for leave to erect wooden building within the fire limits. Tabled.

Of H. J. Wilson & Co., and G. W. Merefield, in relation to special tax. Referred to Committee on Tax.

Of Firemen of the city, in relation to life insurance. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petitions of citizens for street crossings on Peachtree, Broad and Loyd and Marietta streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of White & Lykes, in relation to double tax. Granted.

A communication from Foster Blodgett, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, inviting a Committee to join the agents and shippers connected with the Green Line, in an excursion to Savannah, and other cities, was read, and his Honor the Mayor requested to appoint a Committee of ten citizens and Councilmen.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

Of City Engineer, showing amount of flagging done on streets. Referred to Street Committee.

On petition of L. De Give, for license for his Opera House, recommend three months at the rate of $250 per annum, payable in advance. Adopted.

Tax.—On petition of Geo. Johnson, for license for his museum, recommend license be granted, at thirty dollars per month, payable in advance, to be withdrawn at will of Council. Adopted.

On petition of W. D. Ellis, in relation to tax, recommended that a deduction of three dollars and fifty cents be made. Adopted.

Markets—Recommend that the market houses be retained, and a clerk elected. Adopted. And the Committee on Ordinances directed to draft an ordinance for the regulation of markets for the coming year.

On Relief.—Recommend that an office for City Physicians be rented and medicine bought in bulk and placed in care of the Physicians, for the poor of the city. Adopted.

On Finance.—Favorable on the official bonds of Clerk of Council, Treasurer, Marshal, Deputy Marshal, Lieutenants of Police, and Superintendent of Alms House. Report adopted.

On Cemetery.—The Sexton's House, situated on old Fair Ground, was given possession of to Sexton for the ensuing year; and Committee on Cemetery directed to advertise for sealed proposals for furnishing coffins for paupers for ensuing year. Resolution adopted.

By Mr. O'Keefe.—Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds enquire into the practicability of leasing the City Fair Ground to a stock company, with a view to having the Fair conducted by said company, without expense to the city. Also, that the Committee be directed to procure an office for his Honor the Mayor, in pursuance of resolution of last Council. Also, that the Relief Committee procure an office for City Physicians, and necessary supply of medicines.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following gentlemen were appointed the Board of Health:

First Ward, Dr. John M. Boring; Second, E. J. Roach; Third, J. P. Logan; Fourth, John H. Mecaslin; Fifth, Dr. J. N. Simmons.

E. E. Rawson, Joseph Winship, and John R. Wallace were appointed building inspectors.

W. F. Stewart was elected Clerk of the Market for the ensuing year.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Recommending the payment of the following bills, adopted:

M. Mahoney, on acc't	almshouse	$	73 25
Geo. Stewart, "	" salary		22 50
Howell & Co., "	" almshouse		28 10
E. Andrews "	" streets		6 75
Ben Little "	" "		7 60
Howell & Co. "	" almshouse		26 67
S. R. McCamy & Son on acc't streets			9 95
B. S. King	" " "		5 20
Wm. Ezzard	" " "		13 20
Mrs. A. Canley	" " relief		2 00
P. Fitzgibbons on acc't incidentals			2 00
Street pay roll	" streets	-	109 12
Rice & Mitchell on acc't public building		-	49 06
R. H. Norris on acc't salary		-	16 00
Pat Lynch "	" streets	-	400 00
M. Isaacs "	" "	-	5 25

Council then adjourned.

Sunset Cox on the Virginia Bill—Tart Talk.

Mr. Cox, declared that he would rather vote to send Virginia back to military rule than vote to admit her under this bill. The conditions imposed in it would destroy the very political existence of Virginia as a State. Their object was to tie up the State forever against any alteration of the law made by the Constitutional Convention that met in Richmond in the winter of 1867-8. This thing broke down Statehood. It was all unprogressive, inoperative, and utopian. It presented the absurdity of saying that the tesselated Convention of Wells, Chandler and Underwood—with mulatto barbers sharpening their wits on their razor-straps, and with field hands cudgeling their brains with ox-goads—was to rule Virginia forever. The heavens might pass away, but the doings of that Convention would never pass away. [Laughter.]

The original copy of the famous Lecompton Constitution is now in the possession of Col. Jones, of Middlesex county, N. J. It is written upon a large sheet of parchment, about a yard square. It was twice captured during the Kansas troubles, and went safely through the sacking of Lawrence.

Political.

A resolution has been adopted by the New York Legislature requiring members contesting seats to bear their own expenses.

President Grant is reported to have said to Senators, that he is opposed to putting Tennessee to the bayonet again, like Georgia.

The House of Representatives at Des Moines, on Wednesday, decided by a vote of 45 to 44 to supply each member with twenty-five daily papers, or their equivalent in weeklies. This is fifteen less than the number allowed to members by the last Legislature.

The New York Sun is authority for the statement that the Spanish agents in Washington have recently offered $1,000 in gold to each of the prominent newspaper correspondents in Washington, and paid the money to such as were willing to trade.

"The first intimation we have had that Senator Yates, of Illinois, is in the city," says the Montgomery Advertiser, "is to learn that a gentleman stranger, wrapped in a cloak, but without pants or coat, walked up Commerce and Market streets, yesterday morning, with much dignity."

The Louisville Daily Commercial is under the editorial management of Gen. Robert M. Kelly, late Colonel of the First Kentucky Mounted Infantry. Gen. Kelly is a native Kentuckian, of fine education, was a gallant soldier in the Union army, and is a thorough-going Republican.

A Radical member of the House of Representatives, in his private room, the other night, at Jackson, was criticising the language of members of African descent, and making sport of their saying, "dis," "dat," "tuder," &c. He said he was so ashamed of one of the colored members, who kept on talking so long, a going on with his foolishness and nigger talk, that, arter-a-while, when he tuck his seat and sot down, he felt a great relief.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE!
R. HARVEY & CO........Lessees and Managers.
Monday Evening, Jan. 24, 1870.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
With the Powerful Dramatic Company, late of New Selma Opera House, Selma, Ala., and the Eminent Young Tragedian,
E. ROSSE DALTON,
Bulwer's Masterpiece in 5 Acts, entitled
RICHELIEU;
OR, THE CONSPIRACY.
Cardinal Richelieu...E. R. DALTON.
DeMAUPRAT..........W. V. BREYER
DeBARADAS..........E. D. LNAGLEY
Julie.......MISS DOLLIE INGERSOLL
FRANCOIS..........MISS NELLIE BOYD
For full Particulars see Programmes of the Day. jan23 d1t

CONCORDIA HALL!
GO TO SEE
Fanchon, the Cricket!
ON NEXT
Wednesday Evening, January 26,
—AT THE—
CONCORDIA HALL,
WHITEHALL STREET.
In Rehearsal and soon to be performed for the Benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association, the Dramas of Michael Earl and Ben Bolt.
jan23 sun&wed2t

ROLLER SKATING!
THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock for
LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those whishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.
Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.
Package of 12 Tickets........$3 00 cents.
Single Tickets........50 cents.
Half Tickets........25 cents.
Use of Skates........25 cents.
Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, and at the principal Hotels. dec9-dtf

New Advertisements.

WANTED TO RENT,
A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with five rooms and outbuildings, by a small private family, for which a liberal Rent will be paid. Apply at PESSELS & SIERN'S, or addres Post-office Box 251. jan23-d3t

POPULAR GOODS
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES!
S. S. KENDRICK & SON.,
MARIETTA STREET,
OFFER their usual splendid lines of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damask and Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Cornices, Rugs, Mats, etc., at the lowest possible prices.
Piano Covers in great variety.
Work done in the most artistic manner by competent workmen. jan23-dtf

Carpets! Carpets!
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
HAVE recently made additions to their stock of
BRUSSELS,
3-Ply, Ingrain, 2 Ply and Hemp Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Damasks, Lace Curtains, Cornices and Curtains, which they offer at prices to suit the times. We invite inspection from cash purchasers. jan23 d3t

CANVASSING BOOKS SENT FREE FOR
PARIS
By Sunlight and Gaslight!
A WORK descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris.
It tells how Paris has become the gayest and most beautiful city in the world; how its beauty and splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of misery and suffering, how visitors are swindled by professional adventurers; how virtue and vice go arm-in-arm in the beautiful city; how the most fearful crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine Engravings of noted places, life and scenes in Paris. Agents wanted; canvassing books sent free. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
jan23-dlm Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE!
TOLLED before me as an estray on the 21st day of January, 1870, by A. F. Hurt, of the 1238th district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, one white sow, with a blue spot on her side and five pigs, black and white, without earmarks. Said sow is about eighteen months old, and the pigs about two months old. Appraised by O. A. Lochrane and Joseph H. Holafield, freeholders of said district, to be worth $12 00, and that it is worth 25 cents per day to feed them.
The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses, and take them away, else they will be sold on the premises of said Hurt the taker up, on Tuesday, February 1, 1870.
JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk C. O.
jan23-d1t Printer's fee $3

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, JAN. 21, 1870.
GEORGE W. LEE has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 2d day of February, 1870, at my office.
JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
jan23-d1taw2t Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, JAN. 21, 1870.
WILLIAM R. JOHNSON has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 1st day of February 1870, at my office.
JAS. L. WILSON, Ordinary.
jan23-d1taw2t Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, Campbell County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, JAN. 21, 1870.
JOEL HELMS has applied for Exemption of Personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 5th day of February, 1870, at my office in Campbellton, in said county.
M. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
jan23-d1taw2t Printer's fee $3

GRAPE VINES.
20.000 TWO Year old Well Rooted Scuppernong Grape Plants for sale. Address
J. B. STANLEY,
Whiteville, Columbus Co., N. C.
jan19-dim

A New and Superior Variety of Cotton,
WITH FROM 200 TO 300 OPEN BOLLS ON THE STALK.
THE HOLMES EARLY PROLIFIC.
THE EARLIEST MATURING AND LARGEST PRODUCING COTTON KNOWN
The Subscriber offers the Seed of the above named Variety of Cotton Recommending it:
1ST. ON Account of its early maturity; and 2d. Its immense yield. This is the first introduction of it into Georgia. It has stood a thorough and severe test on the River Lands of the Mississippi. Four years ago, a few seed (not more than twelve or fifteen) were brought by a traveler from California; and since that time, I have been growing and increasing my crops of it, and every season have met with success. It has improved in early maturity and productiveness—in both has proven itself a wonderful variety, and not to myself alone, but to every one who has grown it or seen it grow:
For Want of Space I Can Only Offer a Few Testimonials:
Selma, Ala. July 22, 1869.
DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th inst., duly received, and I have delayed writing you, than your early prolific Cotton might further develop what it was likely to do. I has surpassed my expectations, and is the wonder of the farming community, who are watching its daily growth with great anxiety, and is visited by them as they come to town both far and near. The stand is not good, because we planted it sparingly, you recollect; then the cut worm in the spring injured it. It has not yet grown very tall—say four to five feet—but has limbed out from bottom to top—full twice as much cotton, the planters say, as is general on their farms, and full as well matured, although we planted it three weeks later. There are from 100 to 300 bolls now on the stalks. Very truly,
J. F. DENNIS, Cotton Factor.
Selma, Ala., September 4, 1869.
DR. H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 3d inst., just to hand and contents noted. I am very much pleased with the early prolific Cotton. It has come fully up to the description you gave it. In some instances, there are three bolls to the joint, and from eight to twelve bolls to the limb. But I consider its greatest merit to be its early maturity. Iam satisfied my little patch was three weeks early than an adjoining lot, planted on the same day mine was, (28th April). I am am also pleased to say that the staple is unusually long and fine.
Yours, very truly, W. S. KNOX, Cotton Factor.
Union Springs, Ala., Sept. 6, 1869.
DR. H. J. HOLMES—Dear Sir: The Early Prolific Cotton is fully three or four weeks earlier in its maturity than any other Cotton planted in this neighborhood; at least, it has proved so with the experiment I made with it this year. I planted the Dixon on the 10th of April, and finished on the 17th with Peeler; yours on the 1st of May. Your Early Cotton had the first blooms. I shall give it a fair trial the next year, and will give you the result if desired.
Yours, most truly,
E. TROUP RANDALL.
PLANTERS ARE CAUTIONED
Against purchasing from other parties than my authorized Agents, as I have not more than one thousand or twelve hundred bushels of these Seed for Sale.
Specimen stalks of this Cotton, containing 200 to 300 open and grown bolls, are exhibited in the Agricultural Warehouse of SAM. A. ECHOLS, where persons visiting Atlanta are invited to call and examine this Cotton for themselves.
Arrangements are made to supply parties wishing to plant only a small quantity of these Seed, by having them put up in small bags, neatly done up, and sent by Express, or as otherwise directed—price $2.
Orders for these small parcels, sufficient to plant one-quarter of an acre, must be made to
H. J. HOLMES, Atlanta, Ga.
Agents for the Sale of These Seed:
SAMUEL A. ECHOLS, Atlanta, Ga.
JUDGE J. FLETCHER JOHNSON, Montgomery, Ala.
J. F. DENNIS, Selma, Ala.
COLONEL LOCK, Union Springs, Ala.
GRAESER & SMITH, Charleston, S. C.
For my standing in Mississippi, I respectfully refer the public to Mr. P. W. J. Echols, Atlanta, Ga.; Colonel Troutman, Fort Valley, Ga.; Hon. Wm L. Sharkey, Hon. T. J. Wharton, Jackson, Miss.
jan23— (dec31-d3m)

Special Notices.

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.
No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d&w3m

☞ JOHN D. POPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Atlanta, Ga., Office Granite Block, Broad street. jan4-d1m

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.
A DELIGHTFUL TONIC
We take great pleasure in offering the
Old Carolina Bitters
to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.
THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.
We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.
For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.

ONE DOSE OF
DR. SHALLENBERGER'S
Fever and Ague
ANTIDOTE
Always Stops the Chills.
This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will
CURE IMMEDIATELY
and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.
Sold by all Druggists.
nov13-d&wly

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. [illegible] ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

To Cotton Planters.
FOR SALE,
1,000 BUSHELS
GENUINE HUNT
Cotton Seed!
The best Short Staple in the country. Apply or address J. J. PEARCE, BUTLER & CO., Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.
Jan20-d1m-w10t

J. R. Simmons
(Successor to Steadman & Simmons.)
Commission Merchant,
—AND—
WHOLESALE DEALER
—IN—
Produce and Provisions.
No. 22, Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
jan21-d1m

UTLEY PLOW.
I AM Sole Agent here for this best and cheapest of all Plows. Price $5 50. Send orders soon.

Horsford's Bread Preparation.
If you want delicious Buckwheat Cakes, Healthy Biscuit, Good Bread, Good Health, Long Life, use this best of all Yeast Powders. For sale wholesale and retail by
MARK W. JOHNSON,
jan20-dtf Broad street.

School Wanted!
A YOUNG Lady of experience, thoroughly qualified and well referred, desires a situation in a family of good position, to instruct privately, or will take charge of a School. For particulars, address BOX H.,
Jan20-d1w Marietta, Ga.

B. A. Fahnestock's
VERMIFUGE!
WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.
Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be easily and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of
B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.
It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.
Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.
CAUTION.
Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so
Favorably Known Since 1829,
And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an imitation forced upon them.
Schwartz & Haslett,
FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec4-d&w1y

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.
STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.
All persons having demands against Benjamin F. King, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified [illegible] This January 11, 1870.
MARY A. KING, Executrix.
W. J. DOBSON, Executor.
jan12-d6w

INFIRMARY FO
BLIND
REFERENCES.
CERTIFICATES.

[illegible] & Co.—Wholesale Dealers in [illegible] Wines and Liquors, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR JOB OFFICE.—With new type, improved presses, and skilled workmen, we are prepared to execute Job Work in a superior manner, at prices sure to suit, at THE CONSTITUTION Job Office. All we ask is a trial.

Index to New Advertisements.

Richelieu—DeGive's Opera House.
Luncheon—Concordia Hall.
Wanted to Rent—Pessels & Sterns.
Estray Notice—John T. Cooper.
Exemption Personalty of Geo. W. Lee—Jas. T. Lamkin.
Popular Goods, etc—S. S. Kendrick & Son.
Paris by Gaslight—National Publishing Company.
Carpets—Chamberlain, Boynton & Co.
Exemption Personalty of Wm. R. Johnson—Jas T. Lamkin.
Exemption Personalty of Joel Holmes—R. C. Beavers.
Superior Cotton Seed—S. A. Echols.

DE GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.—This A No. 1 Opera House will be inaugurated to-morrow night, with an excellent company on the boards.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Elder T. M. Harris will preach at the Christian Church this morning at the usual hours. Pews free.

TRINITY.—Rev. Dr. Boring, Agent of the "Orphan's Home," will preach at Trinity Church this morning, at the usual hour.

WHY NOT?—Gov. Bullock's organs are rolling the recent letter of a Georgia Judge under their tongues as a fresh lump of salt!

WHAT'S UP?—Congressmen Clift and Prince were in the city yesterday. What's in the wind?

RICHELIEU.—This old and familiar play will given to-morrow night, at De Give's Opera House.

A FULL HOUSE.—De Give's Opera House will be crowded to-morrow night to witness Dalton's inimitable acting. Go early and secure a seat.

DECATUR SCHOOL.—We learn that Mr. J. F. A. Tufts, late of Oglethorpe College, will, in a few days, take charge of the Female Department of the Decatur School.

FANCHON, THE CRICKET.—Our readers will bear in mind that "Fanchon, the Cricket," will be given at Concordia Hall, on Wednesday night next.

E. R. DALTON.—E. R. Dalton, the celebrated tragedian, will make his appearance to-morrow night, at De Give's Opera House, in "Richelieu."

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.—After hearing argument of counsel yesterday evening, the Commission adjourned, *sine die*. "*Requiescat in pace*."

LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. Hermann Bokum will preach in German at Bell's Hall, at 11 o'clock, this morning, and at 4 o'clock, P. M., in English.

IN THE CITY.—Our energetic friend Geo. S. Hookey, of Augusta, spent the day with us yesterday. He was in fine health and bids fair to furnish light and heat to the Augustans for another half century.

THE ATLANTA DIRECTORY.—The work on the Atlanta Directory is rapidly progressing. We saw yesterday a finely engraved map of the city, to accompany the Directory. It bids fair to be the best ever issued.

WATER SCARCE.—One of the counsel for the defendants before the Military Commission, complained this morning, of the scarcity of water in the State House. Was this an insinuation that the occupants had no use for that kind of liquid.

COL. GASKILL.—Yesterday morning, we stated that it was rumored that Col. Gaskill was acting as assistant Superintendent of the State Road. This rumor was based on a reported conversation between Col. G. and an ex-Judge. We learn that he is simply employed in the office of the Superintendent as corresponding clerk, and hasten to make the correction in justice to Col Gaskill.

"MOSES IN THE BULRUSHES."—A mulatto female, teacher of freedmen, repeated a few nights since at Decatur, to a delighted audience of colored folks, a lecture on "Moses in the Bulrushes." At the conclusion of her remarks, she stated that, as she was going to leave them, she would like to shake hands with them at parting, and if they had anything to contribute they might hand it to her at that time. They all went up, shook hands, and dropped their nits.

COL. LOUIS ZIMMER.—We had the pleasure of a visit, yesterday, from Col Louis Zimmer, connected with the Union Land Company. Col Zimmer showed us a handsome certificate from the Company, which, though written, was equal to engraved work, and cost $72, with recommendations from the Governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The Union Land Company has its headquarters at Philadelphia, though extending throughout the South.

NEW BOOK FROM THE PEN OF A GEORGIAN.—We have authority for stating that D. Appleton & Co., New York, will shortly publish "The Light of the Household," a thrilling book, written by a gifted daughter of the late Gen Chas. R. Floyd, of Camden county, in this State.

We cordially wish the book and its gifted author abundant success. We are impatient to see it. We understand the scene is laid in Eastern Tennessee and in Georgia.

HAGAN'S OIL EXPRESS.—John T. Hagan will commence on to-morrow the delivery of petro and kerosene oils at private residences in the city, at 50 and 60 cents per gallon. This is an excellent arrangement, and one that will commend itself to all who desire light. The wagon was built by Messrs. Ford & Booth, of this city, and we hesitate not to pronounce it the best wagon ever gotten up in the South. The whole arrangement of the wagon shows durability and beauty.

AMUSEMENTS.—Atlanta still holds its own in the line of amusements.

The Rink creates an unabated interest. Throngs attend it every night.

Gilbert's Company closed its engagement last night. The fat curiosities have come and gone.

The Varieties draw large crowds nightly to witness the clog dancing of Miss Gibbons and other peculiar features of that place.

The Dalton Troup, said to be a very fine one, opens at the De Give Opera House.

Bond walks the wire. Other novelties promise to come.

Supreme Court—Morning Session.

[Reported Expressly for The Constitution.]

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 22, 1870.

Argument was resumed and concluded in No 28, Chattahoochee.

No. 29 was argued. It is George H. Bryan, administrator, vs. Myra T. Hickson et. al. Equity from Harris.

B. H. Bigham, by Thomas Whitaker, for plaintiff in error.

Ramsey & Ramsey, H. L. Benning and S. L. Downey, by R. J. Moses, for defendants in error.

No 30 is G. H. Brown vs the State. Misdemeanor from Muscogee.

Ramsey & Ramsey, Jno. Grimes for plaintiff in error.

C. J. Thornton, Solicitor General for defendant in error.

It was continued upon a suggestion of a diminution of the record.

No 24, which has been put to the heel of this Circuit, was then taken up. It is R. M Gunby et al vs Harden Bell et. al. Injunction from Muscogee.

W. H. Beauford, Williams & Thornton, by Ramsey & Ramsey, for plaintiff in error.

C. J. Thornton for defendant in error.

At the end of the opening argument, court adjourned till three o'clock P. M.

SUPREME COURT—*Evening Session*—January 22.

Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 24 Chattahoochee Circuit,

No. 1, Macon Circuit, was dismissed because the evidence was not in the bill of exceptions. It is Jas. F. Leonard vs. Pleasant Ray, from Dooley.

C. T. Goode, by R. H Clark for plaintiff in error.

S. Hall for defendant.

No 2 is Munford Bryan, by his next friend, vs. Thos. Whitsett. Possessory warrant from Dooly.

[illegible] Cook, R. F. Lyon and F. T. Snead, by S. [illegible] for plaintiff in error.

[illegible] Goode, by R. H. Clark, for defendant.

[illegible] the conclusion of the argument in this case, [illegible] adjourned till Monday next at 10 [illegible]

THE 15th AMENDMENT.—The 15th Amendment is becoming quite popular. Nearly all the men favor it.

A PAYING TRANSACTION.—The Macon Telegraph and Messenger says that "a few weeks ago the assets of the Bank of the State of Georgia were sold at public outcry in Savannah, and a lot of worthless securities were sold in a heap to the highest bidder for $365. In this lot of 'worthless trash' was $40,000 in bonds of the Blue Ridge Railroad, of South Carolina. The day after the sale the buyer, a well known Atlanta broker, sold the Blue Ridge Railroad bonds for $30,000 cash, reserving the balance of the trash for another turn."

The banker alluded to was John H. James, Esq. He bought the lot for $365 and sold the bonds for $30,375, making $30,010 by the transaction. Everything that Mr. James touches seems to turn into gold.

"WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING."—Last year a newspaper established itself in this city, under the garb of a religious journal. But it could not hide its wolfish propensities long. The instincts of the brute began to show. Instead of teaching the Religion of Love it began to inculcate Hate—instead of expounding the Truth, gave currency to the most unblushing Falsehoods. Its object here is not the spread of the Gospel, but the success of the Radical party—studied and wilful misrepresentation of our people. It outrages decency and common sense, by uttering the most unmitigated lies about men and women "being stripped and beaten, their wounds rubbed with salt and torn with corn cobs." Our press have not seen fit to deny these slanders, believing that no sane man would put confidence in them.

The last issue of that black Ku-Klux organ is filled with slander and misrepresentation. Its attack on the Democratic members of the Legislature, is as infamous as it is false. We advise that journal to stop its wholesale falsehood and attend to its legitimate business.

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION, and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

J. B. AVERRA, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. STANSELL, Warrenton, Ga.
JOE MCCONNELL, Calhoun, Ga.
JUDGE T. O. JACOBS, Forsyth, Ga.
ROCKWOOD CUMMINGS, Depot Agt, Palmetto, Ga.
Col. J. H. LOGAN, Griffin, Ga.
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V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
T. J. COX, Gadsden, Ala.

PECK, DESAULLES & Co., are selling Dry Goods at cost. Jan23-3t

BUY

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

"Do you sell goods to Richardson?" "Yes. I sell him very low. I would advise you to buy House Furnishing goods and Stoves from him."
Jan23-d3t N. Y. AGENT.

FOR SALE.—Spring City Brass and Iron Foundry, situated near the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot, Huntsville, Alabama. For particulars, address
SAMUEL J. SHANKLIN,
Jan22-d1w Huntsville, Ala.

NEVER say dye or "not a dye" but ask for PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Examine it, you will find it clear; shake it, you will see that it has no sediment, apply it to your head, beard, whiskers or mustaches, if gray or grizzled, and the color they were before they faded will return to them.
jan29-deod1w

YOUR

AT COST! AT COST!—Preparatory to taking our semi-annual inventory, we offer the following goods at cost:

Black and Colored Silks,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos, Delaines, Poplins,
Empress Cloths, Velours, Ottomans,
Flannels, Linseys, Blankets,
Shawls, Cloaks, Cassimeres, etc.,

All other goods will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

We guarantee to sell goods as low as any house in the city. Come and satisfy yourself.
PECK, DESAULLES & CO.,
64 Whitehall Street.
jan23-d6t

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

FINE Bed-room, Parlor Furniture and Side-boards at cost for next thirty days, at Chastaine & Fox's, Broad street.
Jan4-dtf

FURNITURE

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM JERUSALEM.—"We started early to ascend Mt. Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the devoted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration of the scene. Well is the voyager repaid for long travels, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it have repaid you, oh! man of commerce and the crucible! and well might you have been reminded of your own city, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the huge ancient olive trees, under which the sacred martyrs toiled for the sins of the world, eighteen hundred years ago, were these familiar figures, S. T.—1860—X. We do not know who did it, but no doubt some poor invalid traveler, cured by the Plantation Bitters, wished to advertise their virtues in a place from whence 'all knowledge flows.'"

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. dec23-deod1w&w1t

OF

A WONDERFUL SOUTHERN DISCOVERY. In the South where Liver complaint and billous diseases prevail to so great an extent, there has long been felt a need of a medicine that would act specifically and promptly on the Liver, restoring it to its normal functions, and at the same time be safe from after effects, and yet so simple that it might be used by any one. It is claimed that DR. TUTT'S VEGETBLE LIVER PILLS supplies this want. They act directly on the liver; their constant use will not injure in the slightest degree the most delicate constitution. Females at any period may use them with great benefit, and realize great relief from the distressing nausea which they experience at certain times. These pills are not recommended as a universal cure-all, but simply for diseased liver, and those maladies which follow a derangement of that important organ, such as Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Piles, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Ladies' Heartburn, Chills and Fever, Foul Breath, Restlessness at night, and Flatulency. These invaluable pills may be found in every Drug Store of any note in the South and West. Jan18-d1w

RONDEAU & CO.,

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

ONE room of the Rourk Corner for rent. One of the best business stands in Atlanta. dec28-dtf W. H. [illegible]

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

15 DECATUR ST.

Latest Market Reports.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, 1870.

Cotton Market.

Market dull and declining at 23¾.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Atlanta Financial Market.

Exchange on New York buying at ⅛c off, selling at par. Gold, buying at 1 20 selling, 1 22; Silver, buying, 1 15, selling 1 20; Gold Dust, buying 1 10, selling, 1 15; Bullion, buying 1 25, selling, 1 30. No change in quotations of stocks and uncurrent bills.

Georgia Bank Notes.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company	@ 99
Central Railroad and Banking Company	@ 97
Marine Bank of Georgia	@ 98
Bank of Middle Georgia	@ 90
Bank of Athens	@ 90
Bank of Fulton	@ 95
Bank of Savannah	@ 21
City Bank of Augusta	@ 25
Bank of the State of Georgia	@ 10
Bank of Empire State	@ 05
Merchants' and Planters' Bank	@ 03
Bank of Commerce	@ 02
Manufacturers' Bank—Macon	@ 02
Union Bank	@ 02
Mechanics' Bank	@ 02
Planters' Bank	@ 02
Augusta Savings Bank	@ 96
Northwestern Bank	@ 05
Timber Cutters' Bank	@ 00

South Carolina Bank Notes.

Bank of South Carolina	@ 07
Union Bank	@ 93
Peoples' Bank	@ 96
Bank of Newberry	@ 75
Bank of Charleston	@ 85
Planters' and Mechanics' Bank	@ 83
Bank of Hamburg	@ 64
Bank of Camden	@ 40
Bank of Chester	@ 06
Bank of Georgetown	@ 12
Bank State of South Carolina, old	@ 40
Bank State of South Carolina, new	@ 03
Exchange Bank	@ 03
Southwestern Railroad, new	@ 80
State Bank	@ 06
Merchants' Bank	@ 03
City of Charleston notes	@ 04
Planters' Bank of Fairfield	@ 04
Carolina Treasury Notes	@ 15

Bonds and Stocks.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	50@	60
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	75@	80
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	85@	87
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, income	65@	70
Mont. and W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	20@	25
Macon and Western Railroad Stock	1 13@1	20
Macon and Augusta, endorsed	88@	90
Macon and Augusta, not endorsed	75@	80
Macon and Augusta Stock	20@	30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	93@	95
Muscogee Railroad Stock	95@	97
Columbia S. C. Bonds	68@	70
Georgia 6 per cent	78@	80
Georgia 7 per cent	93@	95
Georgia Coupons	85@	90
North Carolina 6 per cent	30@	32
North Carolina Coupons	30@	35
Tennessee 6 per cent	50@	55
Tennessee coupons	50@	55
South Carolina Bonds, old	70@	75
South Carolina Bonds, new	50@	55
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	70@	75
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	70@	75
Memphis and Charleston R. R. Bonds	85@	90
Georgia Railroad Bonds	98@1	01
Georgia Railroad Stock	1 05@1	07

Dried Fruit.

Peeled Peaches 10a12c; not peeled 5½a6c; Apples 4a5c.

Grain Market.

New corn 1 25a1 28 shelled; no old in the market. Wheat may be quoted at 1 40a1 50 for prime red, and 1 50a1 60 for prime white. Oats are in fair demand at 85c; black, for seed, 85. Rye in good supply at 1 40.

Bacon Market.

Fair stock of new bacon in market. We quote as follows: Bulk meats, clear sides, 18½; clear rib sides 17; shoulders 15; hams 16¾a18. Lard, tierces, 19a20; cans, 19a20. Hogs in good demand with light supply. Worth to-day 10a10½ gross; net 12½a13.

Flour Market.

Superfine per bbl. 5 75a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

Cow Feed.

Peas, none; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 50 per 100 lbs; prime clover hay, 1 85a2 00 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, $1 per bushel.

Grocery Market.

Corn meal in fair demand at 1 30a1 35. Rice, 9½a10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 17a18c; Tallow 12a15c. A, Sugar, 17c; Extra C, 16½; Yellow, C, 16; Brown, 15½a16. Rio Coffee, 22a25½. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 40a2 50. N. O. Syrup, 80a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57½. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 20c; Factory, 21a22c; English dairy, 24c. Goshen butter 45c; Tennessee, 35c. Apples 5 00a7 00 per bbl.

Fertilizers.

Dickson's Compound, 66 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Sup. Phos. Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash. 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 70 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills.) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills.) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiawan No. 1. 62; No. 72 00; Peruvian Guano 115 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00.

Tobacco Market.

Low grades, 60; Medium, 62½a70; Good medium, 70a80; Fine, 90a1 00; Choice, 1 25; Leaf, 25c.

Powder and Shot.

Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 40; buck, 3 75.

Liquor Market.

Whisky, rectified, 1 25a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 40a5 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a12 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00.

Lime and Cement.

Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Lumber Market.

All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

Leather and Hides.

White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; lining skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry, salted, 15a18c; dry flint, 18a20c.

Hardware Market.

We quote Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 8a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4a to 60s, 5 80; 3s, common, 7 50; 3s, fine, 9 00. Plow steel, 12½c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a30.

Drugs and Dyes.

Bi-carb soda 7a8 per pound. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

Oils and Paints.

Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do. boiled, 1 35a1 40. Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do, pure, 16½.

Bagging and Rope.

India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 29a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

Dry Goods Market.

Allens 13; Spragues, 13; Pacific 13; Lancaster, 12½; Wamsutta, 9; Amoskeag 12. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12. Albany 13; Eastern D 18; Amoskeag D 23; Hamilton 32; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A C A 40.

Factory Goods.

Brown Shirtings, ¾, 13c; B. Shirting, 4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7½a11; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½a21; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a18; [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

General Ruger to be Appointed Provisional Governor of Georgia.

Legality of the Military Commission Referred to Hoar.

Georgia Congressmen to be Recognized.

[Special Telegraphic Cor. of The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—It is stated and believed here, that Gen. Ruger will be appointed Provisional Governor of Georgia.

The question of the legal right of the Military Commission to determine on the eligibility of members of the Georgia Legislature, has been referred to the Attorney-General by the President. His opinion will be promulgated on Monday.

The President said to-day, to Treasurer Angier, that the validity of the election of Joshua Hill and H. V. M. Miller, would be recognized.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Revenue to-day $239,000.

Fiske, Jr., testified to-day.

The Election Committee gives a seat to Covode.

The Commader of the Geographical Department has granted officers leave of absence for thirty days, and extended leaves granted by the Superior Commanders from thirty to sixty days.

The Nipsic sails to-day.

The store ship Guard sails on Monday for the Darien Ship Canal Survey.

In replying to the committee for the advancement of the interests of the District of Columbia, the President said he wished to see the government made such as would arouse the pride of the citizens of the Republic, and acceptable at least to the proper consideration of the people of the Old World. He appreciated the disadvantages under which the citizens of the District labored, and would be glad to help them out.

In the House, Stokes commenced ventilating affairs in Tennessee, but having permission to print, gave way to the Capitol movers.

Moore and Logan made long speeches in favor of the movement.

House adjourned.

The Department of State has received from the Consul at Amoy, a copy of an important order from the foreign Board, at Pekin. Which order had not been promulgated, but has been communicated to the Commissioner of Customs of Ports. The Consul expresses the opinion, that under this order, the lawful emigration of Chinese to our Pacific coast, will be confined to Hong Kong, as it will be unprofitable from other ports.

1. Non-treaty power merchants are not permitted to open emigration agencies.
2. Non-treaty power ships are not permitted to carry coolie emigrants.
3. Coolie emigrants are not permitted to proceed under contract, to non-treaty power countries.
4. Only treaty power merchants can open emigration agencies; only treaty power ships can carry such emigrants, and it is only to treaty power countries such contract emigrants can proceed.
5. The Coolie traffic is prohibited at Macao.
6th. The Commissioner of Customs is to cooperate with the Superintendent in seeing that the rules and regulations of each agency opened by the master of the local or Terrestrial officials, are in accordance with the Convention of 1866; and is to act with the officers deputed by the local officials in ascertaining that each emigrant fully understands the contract under which he proceeds, and that he goes aboard and under that contract of his own free will. The Commissioner is furthermore to sign and seal each contract, in proof that the coolie understands its meaning, and accepts its terms. He is also to take care that the ships employed to carry coolies are bona fide treaty power ships.

A true copy of the record.

[Signed.] CHAS. W. LEQUEDRE,
AMOY, July 23, 1869. U. S. Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The game of billiards between Dion and Deery, for the benefit of the poor, was largely attended. The game resulted in favor of Dion—Deery scoring but 537. Large amounts changed hands on the result.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 22.—E. B. Pritchard, a wealthy citizen suicided. Cause—heavy losses.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—In the Legislature a resolution was passed requesting the Louisiana Representatives in Congress to use their influence against the proposed reduction of duty on sugar, stating that such reduction would result to the injury of planters in that State.

ROME, Jan. 22.—A petition was presented against the exercises of laymen who edit religious journals, numerously signed by fathers.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Rochefort is sentenced to six months imprisonment and a fine of three thousand francs. The sentence does not effect his Deputyship in the Corps Legislatif.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The bankers' expedition, on the first of January, were at the head waters of the Nile. All well.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Cotton steady; sales 2 300 bales at 25¾. Flour a shade firmer; good business. Wheat 2a3c better; amber winter red western 97a1 00. Whisky 1 00. Pork firmer; new 28 00a28 25. Beef steady. Lard firmer; kettle 17¾a18. Naval stores and groceries quiet. Freights firm.

Money very easy at 5a6. Sterling dull at 9. Gold firm at 1 2 ⅜. Governments strong, higher; 1862s 15¾. Southern securities weaker in Tennessees. North Carolinas and Louisianas; steady on balance.

BALTIMORE, January 22.—Cotton firmer at 25. Flour easier, but prices unchanged; Howard Street superfine 4 75a5 00. Wheat firm; choice Maryland 1 40a1 45; Pennsylvania 2 30. Corn steady; white 1 00a1 02; yellow 92a93. Provisions strong. Pork 29 00a30 00. Shoulders 13¾a14¼. Whisky held at 1 01; Virginias old 49. 66a 58; 67s 54. North Carolinas, new, 40⅝ bid.

ST. LOUIS, January 22.—Corn steady; yellow, sacked, 80; white 82a86. Whisky 93. Provisions firm. Pork 27 00a27 50. Bacon quiet; clear sides 16¼. Lard dull—prime to choice kettle 15¾a16. Shoulders 13a13¼.

LOUISVILLE, January 22.—Corn unchanged. Mess pork at 28 00. Bacon shoulders 13¾; clear sides 16¾. Lard 17. Whisky dull at 95.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—Corn quiet at 76a78. Whisky firm; good demand. Pork sold at 27 00a27 25, but at close 27 50 was asked. Provisions dull. Lard 16¾a17 for kettle. Bacon active, held firmly; shoulders 13; sides 15¾a16.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22.—Cotton firm at 24¾a24½; sales 1,150 bales; receipts 3,836 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,732 bales; coastwise, 1,208 bales. Flour quite firm—superfine 5 35a5 85; extra 6 00a6 25. Corn—white 1 05; yellow 1 00a1 10. Oats firm—St. Louis 70. Bran 1 30. Hay 34 00. Pork dull—mess 30 00. Bacon shoulders firm at 14½; sides scarce at 17¼; clear sides 18a18½. Lard—tierce 16¾; keg 17¾a18. Sugar-cured hams 25. Sugar firm at 12½a12¾. Molasses—prime 68a69. Whisky 97a1 00. Coffee—fair 15¼a15½; prime 16¼a17½. Gold 1 21¼. Sterling Exchange 31¼. New York Sight Exchange ⅛c discount.

MOBILE, January 22.—Cotton in good demand, and closed firm; sales 2,500 bales; middlings 24; receipts 2,121 bales; exports 3,225 bales.

AUGUSTA, January 22.—Market quiet and shade easier; middlings 23¾; sales 437 bales; receipts 242 bales.

CHARLESTON, January 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 24a24¼; sales 350 bales; receipts [illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 584 bales; Great Britain 1,837 bales.

SAVANNAH, January 22.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 24⅛; sales 800 bales; receipts 2,462 bales; exports 3,621 bales.

WILMINGTON, January 22.—Spirits turpentine steady—held at 41. Rosin quiet—strained 1 60. Crude turpentine steady at 1 [illegible] Tar steady at 1 [illegible] Cotton quiet [illegible]

HAVRE, January 22.—Cotton opens quiet both on spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, January 22, evening.—Cotton steady; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11⅞; sales 12,000 bales [illegible]

A PROCLAMATION.

$2,000 REWARD.

GEORGIA:

By Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of said State.

Whereas, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Troup, in this State, on the person of Peter Smith, a person of color, whose body was found on Saturday, the 8th inst., with indications that he had been shot in the back, and his throat cut from ear to ear, and that said murder is alleged to have been committed on the Tuesday night previous, by one Robert P. Bellah, (white) who has fled from justice: And, whereas, it has also been officially communicated to this Department that a most atrocious murder was committed in the county of Houston, in this State, on the 16th inst, upon the body of a colored man, as is alleged, by one Greenberry B. Bonhart, and that the said Bonhart has fled from justice:

Now, therefore, to the end that they may be brought to trial for the crime with which they stand charge respectively,

I have thought proper, to issue this, my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of One Thousand Dollars each for the apprehension and delivery of the said Robert P. Bellah and Greenberry B. Bonhart, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of the respective counties where said crimes have been committed.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said fugitives from justice, in order that they may be brought to trial for the offense with which they stand charged.

Given under my hand and the great seal of State at the Capitol, in Atlanta, this the 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-Fourth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

The said Robert P. Bellah is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light frame, dark hair and eyes, dark complexion, and weighs about 130 to 135 pounds.

The said Greenberry B. Bonhart is about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark complexion, dark hair, hazel eyes, caused by erysipelas, little finger on left hand crooked, wore dark tweed sack coat and pants when last seen—is a wheelwright by trade.
Jan22 d3t&w1t

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of said State.

Whereas, Official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the County of Lee, on the 1st day of December, 1869, upon the body of Morgan Battle by Aaron Ragan, and that the said Ragan has fled from justice;

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Aaron Ragan, with evidence sufficient to convict, to the Sheriff of said County and State.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers of this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Aaron Ragan, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this 18th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-Fourth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COTTING, Secretary of State.
Jan21-d3t-w1t

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY · A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE · PROV. XIII. 22. · 1865

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a *portion* of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $230 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,731, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8,454—difference, *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,277.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty three and one-third per cent payable in advance*, or to a dividend of *forty five per cent*, payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taking all the risk. By the Mutual plan the full value in insurance of the premium paid, is not secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

THE PREMIUMS

charged by the Universal are as low as the actual experience of insured life in this country will justify, and on the ordinary Life and Ten-Year Non-forfeiture policies are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

Special attention is asked to our "*Return Premium Plan*," by which the amount of the policy is secured simply by the temporary deposit of the annual premiums, which are *returned* in full, together with the amount insured, to the holder of the policy when it shall become a claim upon the Company. Also to the

"REDUCTION OF PREMIUM PLAN,"

by which a reduction of one-third is made in the premium after the first [illegible] payment, being, in fact, equivalent to a *dividend of fifty per cent.* A clause is inserted in the policies issued by the "Universal," in which these results are [illegible] specified and guaranteed.

Full General Agents Commissions paid to good live solicitors. Local Agents wanted in every town and county. Address

J. W. SHACKELFORD,
Manager Southern Department,
Atlanta, Ga.
WM. K. SHACKELFORD,
Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Bulk Meat! Bulk Meat!

FORTY or Fifty Thousand lbs. of Shoulders and Rib Sides for sale. A bargain offered. Enquire at CHAPMAN, [illegible] & CO., And at A. B. ADAIR & BRO.

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vender of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not sat up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1865, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. IT CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully JE[illegible] JOHNSON

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENT.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

[illegible] POINT, White Co., Ark., May 23, 1868.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters. [illegible]

[illegible]

Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

[illegible]

Important to Farmers and Planters.

MERRYMAN'S RAW-BONE

SUPER—PHOSPHATE FOR COTTON!

THIS Phosphate has proved itself to be the Cheapest, and fully equal to any in the Market. Unsurpassed by the highest-priced Guanos. Its adaptation to

COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, TOBACCO, GARDEN TRUCK, GRASSES, ETC.,

Has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested. Finely ground and suitable for Drilling. Put up in bags of 167 lbs. each.

O. P. MERRYMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, BALTIMORE, MD.

Send to Agents for Circulars containing other testimonials from different sections of the State. For sale by ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEAR JONESBORO, GA., Nov. 3, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Sirs: In reply to your enquiry, as to the merits of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, I take pleasure in stating that in my opinion there is no Fertilizer in use that is superior to it. I used it on my cotton, and am well pleased with it, and will use it more extensively another year. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who want a good reliable Fertilizer.

Yours, truly, ELLISON RUSH.

EAST POINT, GA., Oct. 21, 1869.

Messrs. ABBOTT & BRO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen—The two tons of Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate, purchased of you last spring, I applied on my cotton and potatoes, with the most satisfactory results. Until this year, I have always used the Chesapeake Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, and I have no hesitancy in saying, after thorough tests, that Merryman's Raw Bone Phosphate is fully equal, if not superior to either of the others.

Yours, truly, JOSEPH CALDWELL.

jan18-d3m

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale, of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND IN TRANSIT:

10,000 BUSHELS Corn from Kentucky and Tennessee.
10,000 BUSHELS Oats, Black, White and Mixed.
1,000 BUSHELS Wheat, Red and White.
200,000 LBS. Prime Timothy Hay.
1,000 POUNDS Prime Feathers, (Live Geese.)
1,000 BARRELS of Flour, Various Grades in Sacks and Barrels.
1,000 TONS Guano—Wilson's Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Bacon, Lard, Bulk Meats, Poultry, Eggs, Butter Apples, Oranges, etc., Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Portable Grates.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

dec15-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

THE OAKLEY MILLS FERTILIZER COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixture from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's formula is no secret, but, as everybody knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE,

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wanting to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare in accordance with any formula Planters may desire.

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE.

J. F. NUTTING,
dec25-d3m Secretary and Treasurer,

STANDARD FERTILIZER.

DICKSON'S COMPOUND,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga.

$66 PER TON delivered on Board Cars—Guaranteed Pure, and Manufactured under the direction of Mr David Dickson, of Sparta, Ga. Upon the formula given us by him, no inferior or adulterating material used whatever. Other parties who make a so-called Dickson's Mixture or Dickson's Compound, are not authorized by Mr. Dickson to use his name in the sale of their manipulations. No other

DICKSON'S COMPOUND

is genuine, and upon the true formula, but our own. Persons in doubt, may easily refer to Mr. Dickson, whose address is Sparta, Ga. Look for the Brand on each bag of the Dickson Fertilizer Company, Augusta, Ga., and the Trade Mark of the Dickson Sweep.

J A SHIVERS, General Agent.
JAMES T. GARDINER, President. JAMES H. ALEXANDER, Superintendent.

Carroll & Ketchum, Agents,
dec23-d&w2m ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to their Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE.

The Schedule of Our Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
Puros Londres de Regalo,
Puros Conchas Finas,
Puros Operas,
Consuelo Regalia Fina, La Crema Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres.

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the VUELTA DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS IN BOXES OF 50.
CONCHITAS IN BOXES OF 100.
TRABUCOS IN BOXES OF 250.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Deleera Trabucos,
El Trovador Regalias, El Traviator Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amado, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas.

PARTAGAS:

Upmann, Millar; Integridad, Millar; La Quinta Esencia, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50; Jockey El Marinero, La Pinta; La Oposicion; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar in the Market. Flor de Cuba; La Africana; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reformada, in boxes of 500 Cigars. The standing Brand, La Fraternidad, known as our M B mark, consisting of Operas, Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.
jan16-d3m

CLAYTON HIGH SCHOOL, JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

THE Spring session of this School will open on the second Monday in January, under the control of an able corps of teachers. Accessibility, health, thoroughness, and economy recommend this school to the public.

TUITION.—For primary class, six months $15; for intermediate class, six months, $20; for advanced class, six months, $25. Board $15 per month; [illegible]

Cherokee High School. ACWORTH, GA.

THE Spring Term of this School opens the Third Monday, in January, 1870. An [illegible] that this is the cheapest School in [illegible] Tuition from $20 to $30 [illegible]

SHOO, FLY!

This ludicrous, yet popular, song with the masses, is quite old, having been sung long before the war by the negroes in Georgia. It is well known that a fire-engine bore the name of "Shoo-Fly," in Savannah, as far back as 1856, having derived its name from this simple and senseless song. As a matter of curiosity to hundreds who have had the chorus ringing in their ears on every hand, for several weeks past, we give the words of what may truthfully be termed the song of the period.

SHOO, FLY! DON'T BODDER ME!

I think I hear de angels sing,
I think I hear de angels sing,
I think I hear de angels sing—
De angels now are on de wing.
I feel, I feel, I feel—
Dat's what my modder said:
De angels pouring 'lasses down
Upon dis nigger's head.
CHORUS: Shoo, fly! don't bodder me!
Shoo fly, don't bodder me!
Shoo, fly, don't bodder me!
I belong to Company G.

I feel, I feel, I feel,
I feel like a morning star;
I feel, I feel, I feel,
I feel like a morning star;
I feel, I feel, I feel,
I feel like a morning star;
I feel, I feel, I feel,
I feel like a morning star;
If I sleep in de sun, dis nigger knows,
If I sleep in de sun, dis nigger knows,
If I sleep in de sun, dis nigger knows,
A fly come sting him on de nose.
I feel, I feel, I feel—
Dat's what my modder said:
Whenever dis nigger goes to sleep,
He must cober up his head.
CHORUS: Shoo, fly, don't bodder me! etc.

"You Bet."

Fashionable Worshiping at St. Alban's

One Sunday morning, not very long ago, I was there, and occupied a seat near the door. At the conclusion of the service, my attention was attracted by the spectacle of a very fashionably attired youth, who remained upon his knees after the majority of the congregation had commenced dispersing. He was one of those adolescents, about seventeen, who belong to the sugar-candy species known as "Mothers' Darlings." His hair, shining with natural gold and artificial grease, was bisected with Christian-like impartiality in the middle. His dainty lavender-color-gloved hands were folded upon his virginal breast, where frills were crimped and diamonds shone. Dusky lashes rimmed devotionally downcast eyes, and ripe-red lips which a woman would have pronounced kissable, moved in a don't-I-look-bewitching sort of prayer. He looked like an opera-bouffe page put in pantaloons, a brilliant hermaphrodism pleading interesting sinfulness. Two young ladies of the same age, and attired in equal fashion, lingered to contemplate the wholesome sight. There was no misinterpreting those looks of admiration. "Isn't he sweet?" whispered one to the other, as the simpering little saint arose. "You bet!" he exclaimed, brushing the dust off his knee, and winking on them with religious roguery. "Don't you want to kiss me for my mother?" And so the scene closed; and this is a fair specimen of piety at St. Alban's.—[N. Y. Cor. Phil. Tel.

CUBAN SUGAR.—Returns show that, spite of the insurrection, the amount of sugar in stock at Havana, December 31, 1869, was quite as large as at the end of the year, 1868. Here are the figures for receipts and clearances of sugar in Havana: In 1868—1,430,000 boxes; in 1869—1,318,000 boxes; stock on hand at the end of December, 1869, 54,208 boxes, against 23,000 in 1868, and 17,000 in 1867. The decrease in shipment of boxes from Havana and Matanzas in 1869 is compensated by a larger export than usual of hogsheads. These figures are given to show that the insurrection is not so formidable as it has been represented to be. It is confidentially asserted in Havana that there will be no falling off in the sugar productions for the present year.

☞ "Silence in the court-room, there," thundered a police magistrate, "the court has already committed four prisoners without being able to hear a word of the testimony."

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A. M.
Leave Atlanta	6.00 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.15 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.20 P. M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8.45 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	5.40 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.30 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A. M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—E HULBERT, Superintendent; E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	5 50 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 10 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 50 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 45 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	4 40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	4 15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 0 0 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.38 A. M
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:55 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1 40 P M
Leave Macon	7 55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	2 10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.23 A M
Leave Macon	8.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.47 A M

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	7	o'clock, A M
Close at	7	o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8	o'clock, A M
Close at	10	o'clock, A M

J. L. DUNNING, P. M.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 7 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: JAMES L. DUNNING, Postmaster; JAMES DUNNING, Jr., Assistant Postmaster and Mailing Clerk; E. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Money Order Clerk; H. C. HOLCOMBE, Register Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; J. F. WOODWARD, Gents' Delivery; R J. ASHFORD, Ladies' Delivery; ROBERT JOHNSON, Clerk's Assistant.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 " 2 P.M.	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	6.30 P M. 5 P.M.	6 A.M
Charleston	7.45 A.M. 6.30 P.M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.
Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesday sand Fridays.
Newnan to Franklin—Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.
LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.
[illegible]
[illegible]

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S "VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june30-d1y

MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD.

The New Route South.

THE evening Trains of the Macon and Western R R. leaving Atlanta at 7.15, connects at Macon with THROUGH PASSENGER of Macon and Brunswich Railroad, which leaves Macon 8:20 A. M., arriving at Brunswick 8:20, P. M. RETURNING, leaves Brunswick, 8:00 A. M., arrives in Macon 7:50 P. M., and Atlanta 4 44 A. M. The system of connections by Passenger Trains with Atlantic and Gulf Road at No. 6, (Jesup), is complete, meeting the trains of the latter road going west to Thomasville, Bainbridge, Jacksonville, Tallahassee and all points in Florida. Also, the trains going East to Savannah. The Passengers of South bound train dine with Gen Ira R. Foster, at No. 13 Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

FARE BY THIS ROUTE.

Atlanta to Brunswick	$13 00
" " Savannah	12 50
" " Jacksonville	16 50
" " Tallahassee	21 50
" " Bainbridge	20 30
" " New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore	27 50

Through Tickets on Sale at General Ticket Office, Atlanta, and all terminal Stations North, East and West.

WM. A. FULLER.
General Ticket Agent,
M and W., and M. and B. Railroads.
Atlanta, January 9, 1870-d2w

J. J. WILLIAMS, Atlanta, Ga. | ANDERSON & RHAE, Loudon, Tenn.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

GRAIN AND PROVISION DEALERS.

—AND—

PORK PACKERS,

Warehouse of Glenn & Wright,
Atlanta, - - Georgia.

HAVING leased a part of the Commodious Warehouse of Glenn & Wright, and otherwise increased our facilities, we beg to renew the tender of our services. We have now in store, which we OFFER TO THE TRADE a large stock of CORN, OATS, RYE, WHEAT, HAY, BARLEY, BACON, LARD, etc. Also, a choice lot of

BULK SIDES, SHOULDERS AND HAMS,

of our own Packing. And LEAF LARD put up expressly for family use, in tin cans.

jan11-d2w J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued by the Honorable Lawson Black, Register in Bankruptcy in the U. S. Court for the Northern District of Georgia, will be sold, on the premises, free from all encumbrance, on Wednesday, the 26th day of January, 1870, commencing at 11 o'clock, the one-seventh undivided interest of the estate of Mary F. Durand, bankrupt, in the following property in the city of Atlanta, in said District, to-wit: The one-seventh interest in the brick store houses and lots fronting, altogether, 82 feet on the west side of Whitehall street, and extending back 112 feet in ward 1, block 33. Also, one-seventh interest in city lot No. 34, corner of Frazier and Jones streets, containing one and one-fourth acre. Also, one-seventh undivided interest in lot No. 5, in subdivision of lot No. 1, block 33. Also, the personal property belonging to the estate of said bankrupt. Terms cash. NOAH R. FOWLER,
jan5-d1aw3w. Assignee.

CLARK'S "O.N.T." Spool Cotton

IS THE BEST FOR

HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

FOR SALE BY ALL
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
DRY GOODS DEALERS.

dec15-dcod2m

NEW CASH

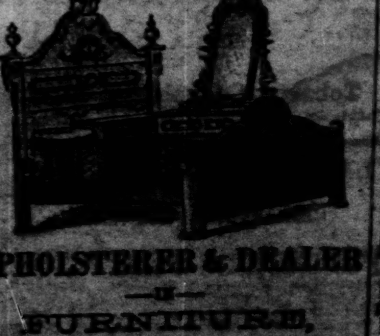
CARRIAGE HARDWARE HOUSE,

157 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

THE undersigned will open, February first, a complete assortment of Carriage Hardware, Carriage and Wagon Makers, Wood Stock and Carriage Goods of every description. Orders and personal inspection invited.

S. D. HUNTER & CO.,
jan19-2aw6t Louisville, Ky.

A. ERGENZINGER.



UPHOLSTERER & DEALER
—IN—
FURNITURE,
AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

Through Passenger Trains Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.—5:50 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston; for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West via Louisville.

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors, Their department and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN. Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA:

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.
BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK [illegible]

[illegible]

66

HAVING lately removed into Thrasher's new building, just opposite my former location, the public will do well to take

KNOWLEDGE

That, with a much more convenient house than before, I will be better able to serve them than ever. It

IS

Generally conceded and universally known that my system of business enables me to sell Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings at a much lower price than our credit merchants can afford, thus giving the people the

POWER

To clothe their feet decently at a small expense. Do not fail to call at

I. T. BANKS',
nov16-[sc:13] No. 66 Whitehall street.

FEMALE REGULATOR.

Dr. J. Bradfield's
Female Regulator.
Woman's Best Friend.
A thousand Women testify.
The Medical Faculty use it.
A certain cure for
WHITES, SUPPRESSED MENSES,
and other diseases peculiar to Women.
Prepared and Sold by
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Druggist,
ATLANTA,
Ga.

FEMALE REGULATOR,
$1.50 per Bot.

SUCCESS

UNPRECEDENTED!

Atlanta Department

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Gen. JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't.

Progress	UNEQUALLED by any Southern Company.
Over One Million Dollars	of Insurance applied for monthly.
Secure.	Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities scarcely excelled.
Economy.	Strict economy in management is its prominent feature.
Expenses.	Only about one half that of similar organizations of same age.
Popular.	Its very rapid increase of business is proof.
Careful	Selection of Risks is proven by extraordinary light losses.
Assets	Over $600,000 00, and very rapidly increasing.
Policy-holders	now number nearly 4,500.

All desirous of insuring are invited to examine our claims.

Active and Experienced Agents Wanted.
dec dtf W. C. MORRIS, Secretary.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Bailey's Hotel.
nov28-d1y

Terhune & Thomas,

Commission Merchants in

LIVE STOCK

SLAUGHTERERS and Packers—wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Constantly on hand,

Sausages, Corned and Spiced Beef.

Also, a large quantity of Choice Lard, prepared by ourselves for the trade and family use. We beg leave to inform the public, that we have just completed our very extensive arrangements for Slaughtering and Packing Hogs, and would call the attention of parties interested, to the very superior Market which Atlanta affords for short Meats or Bones. We would also suggest to merchants, the advantage of slaughtering and packing their own Bulk Meats in the city. We are able to slaughter and deliver from three to five hundred Hogs a day. Direct letters to P. O. Box 81 Atlanta, Ga. nov18-d3m

SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,

Louisville, Kentucky,

WHOLESALE DEALERS in Provisions, Flour, Mill Feed, Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, and other Products. Consignments solicited and special attention given to Southern orders for any commodities in the market. [illegible]

Bear Creek Hack Line!

W[illegible]

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Soureness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I do hereby certify that your Liver Medicine, has cured my wife of the Sick Headache, and I would recommend it to all who are suffering with it. She was afflicted all her life—at least thirty-five years. Has no symptoms now. JAMES B. JONES.

RANDOLPH CO., ALA., JAN. 2, 1865.

DR. L. B. ABBETT—I take pleasure in saying to you, that my wife has been afflicted for twelve years, and after taking a few portions of your Liver Medicine, was restored to her wonted health, and remains so, with very little symptom of the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint.

JOEL FOWLER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

CORN!

PROLIFIC CORN!

I have a species of Corn which I obtained from a man in Virginia some two years ago. This man and his Corn have been denounced as humbugs. I am not able to say whether the seed I obtained is the "Egyptain Corn" or not, but I do know from having grown it twice, that it is by far the most valuable species of Corn ever planted in this country. I am well satisfied that two crops of this Corn can be produced in the same year in this climate, and I know that on the same land, with the same seasons and culture, it will yield three times as much as any other kind of corn of which I have any knowledge. I have planted it for two years, and have realized large crops, literally without rain. In this exceedingly dry year, if all the farmers of Bartow County had planted this corn, we would have been worth a million of dollars more than we are, and the people would have rejoiced in abundance of bread. I have some of this Corn for sale, and will dispose of it to those who wish to purchase at $6 a peck, delivered to the Railroad Agent at Kingston, Ga.

This Corn can be grown and gathered in this climate by the 15th of August, which gives far more ample time to prepare for and sow wheat, or other small grain on the same land. All orders to receive attention must be accompanied with the money, prepaid. I do not wish to sell less than one peck to any one order. Address me at Kingston, Ga. J. C. ROPER,
Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

We the undersigned citizens of Bartow county, do certify, that we visited the plantation of J. C. Roper about the 1st of August, 1869, and examined his field planted in the kind of Corn mentioned and described in his foregoing statement, and said field looked fresh and luxuriant, whilst the fields around and adjacent, seemed literally burned up with the drought. We are satisfied that Capt. Roper's statement about the Corn is true, and the undersigned, Lewis Tumlin, has already secured from him, seed to plant a large part of his crop the coming year. We counted twenty-three ears of corn produced from three grains this dry year. In our judgment, it is by far the most valuable Corn ever introduced into this country.

L. TUMLIN,
Cartersville, Ga.
MARK A. HARDIN,
Sept. 28, 1869. Kingston, Ga.

Capt. J. C. Roper, of Kingston, Ga., gave me a few ears of Corn, which I planted on a piece of gray upland. The land was very well prepared, and pretty well matured, and the Corn planted the 7th day of April, 1869. I know, that from the time the Corn was waist high, until it was well glazed in the grain, there never was a "season" of rain upon it, and yet was green and fresh until maturity, and did not seem to suffer from drought. The yield was extraordinary and the Corn attracted the attention of almost every passer by. I am no farmer, and had of course but a small plat of ground planted in this Corn, but if my judgment is worth anything, I can say, that if I had planted this Corn altogether, I would have made, in this dry year, three or four times as much Corn as I did.

GEO. N. LESTER.

☞ When the supply is exhausted, this advertisement will be withdrawn.
oct1-dtf

NO EXCUSE FOR IDLENESS—$100 to $200 PER MONTH made by Ministers, Teachers, intelligent Young Men, Ladies, Farmers' Sons, etc. by selling our NEW IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. It makes the elastic lock stitch and will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for three years. For simplicity and durability it has no equal. Experienced agents are greatly desired. TRAVELING AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. For Circulars and terms to agents, address SECOMB & CO., Box 113, West Point, Ga. dec13-d3m

DR. RICHAU'S

GOLDEN REMEDIES,

ASK for no other, take no other, and you will save time, health and money. $1,000 REWARD for any case of disease in any stage which they fail to cure.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1 cures Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Mouth, Sore Eyes, Cutaneous or Skin Eruptions, Copper Colored Blotches, Soreness of the Scalp, Scrofula, &c.; is the greatest Renovator, Alterative and Blood Purifier known, removes all disease from the system, and leaves the blood pure and healthy.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2 cures Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism in all its forms, whether from mercury or other causes; gives immediate relief in all cases. No dieting necessary. I have thousands of Certificates proving the miraculous cures effected by these Remedies. Price of either No. 1 or No. 2, $5 00 per bottle, or two bottles for $9 00.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ANTIDOTE, a safe, speedy, pleasant and radical cure for all Urinary Derangements, accompanied with full directions. Price $3 00 per bottle.

Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN ELIXIR D'AMOUR, a radical cure for Nervous or General Debility, in old or young, imparting energy with wonderful effect. Price, $5 00 per bottle or two bottles for $9 00.

On receipt of price these remedies will be shipped to any place. Prompt attention paid to all correspondents. None genuine without the name of "Dr. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES, D. B. RICHARDS, sole Proprietor," blown in glass of bottles. Address

Dr. D. B. RICHARDS,
No. 228 Varick St., New York.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. [illegible]

FOR RENT!

A DESIRABLE residence, in a good neighborhood, with Furniture, if desired. [illegible]

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

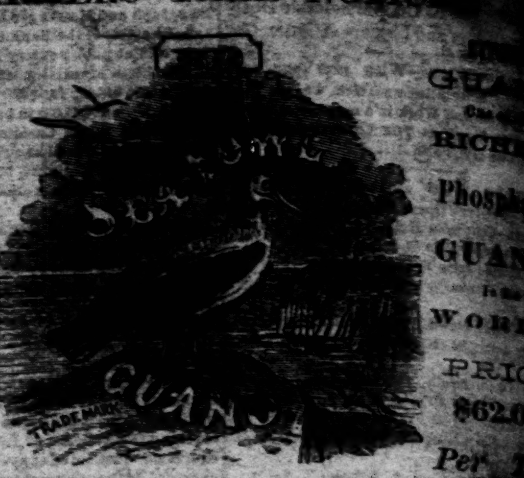
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

COMMERCIAL BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE



READ
JUDGE
SIMEON
SMITH'S
Certificat
Showing result
OF HIS EXPERIMENTS
With This
WONDERFUL
Guano.
PRICE
$72 50
PER TON!

[illegible]
GUANO
[illegible]
RICH[illegible]
Phosph[illegible]
GUAN[illegible]
is the
WORL[illegible]
PRIC[illegible]
$62.0[illegible]
Per T[illegible]

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONES

The Fertilizer that Col. B. G. Locket made 27,396 Pounds of Seed Cotton with on six [illegible]

PRICE $78.00 PER TON.

Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super-phosphate, Unexcelled,
Andrew Coe's Phosphate,
Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate,
Baugh's Super-Phosphate,
Magic Fertilizer, Very Rich,
Dickson's Compound.

PERUVIAN GUANO,

Land Plaster, Salt Dissolved Bones, Whann's Raw Bone, Soluble Pacific, Bone Dust, etc. [illegible] son's Cotton Seed, etc. Garden Field and Flower Seeds in endless Variety. Osage Orange and [illegible] ple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Early Goodrich, Pink Eye, etc. Order any kind of Seed you [illegible] from the Famous Norway Oats to the tiny Water Cress.

Agricultural Implements,

Of all sorts, including Murfee Subsoil Plows, Watt & Knight's great Turn Plows, Dow Law[illegible] Planter, etc. Horsford's Bread Preparation. The best Yeast Powder in the World. [illegible] Guano soon, before you go to plowing.

jan7-dtf MARK W. JOHNS[illegible]
Guano Merchant, Broad Street Atlanta, G[illegible]

LAMP OILS.

JOHN T. HAGAN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
PETRO OIL,
AND
KEROSENE OIL.
Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

LAM[illegible] GOO[illegible]

Separate from my Oil business, I keep a first-class stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES

Especially adapted to the RETAIL CITY TRADE, I have just received the following:

Pearl Homony,	2,000 lbs. Candy—assorted,	Raisins, Figs, Currants,
Pearl Grits,	Citron, Canned Fruits, Dates,	Cranberries, Pickles [illegible]
Buckwheat Flour,	20 kinds Crackers—fresh,	Sour Croot, Sardines,
Hams—new sugar-cured,	Lobsters, Oysters, Salmon,	Bologna Sausages, Jellies [illegible]
Breakfast Bacon,	Oranges, Lemons,	Apples in quantity,
Dried Beef, Fresh Mullet,	Dressed Poultry,	Java Coffee—old Gov,
	Pickled Pigs Feet, etc., etc.	

A fine lot of WHISKIES, WINE and SWEET JERSEY CIDER, on hand. Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to get their Lamp Oils and Lamp Goods of me.

☞ MY OIL WAGON will start soon, when the citizens may have the best KEROSENE or PETRO OIL delivered at their doors, without extra charge.

No Oil kept in Grocery Department.

dec12-d6m JOHN T. HAGAN,
Sign Red [illegible]

1869. FALL STOCK. 18[illegible]

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Br[illegible]

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPAC[illegible]

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OT[illegible]

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notio[illegible] Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in [illegible] at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYER[illegible]

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, [illegible] second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodi[illegible] lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we [illegible] full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs. M. C. & J. F. [illegible]
sep26-dtf White[illegible]

THE

WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER

FOR

COTTON, COR[illegible]

WHEAT

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Geo[illegible] South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessar[illegible] production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only [illegible] but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the [illegible] soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing [illegible] sary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in [illegible] It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., Septem[illegible]

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "[illegible] Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a [illegible] liable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of [illegible] South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLI[illegible]

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city [illegible]

B. L. WILLINGHA[illegible]

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Ala[illegible]

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Geo[illegible]

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENT[illegible]
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Geo[illegible]

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER

SAWED SHINGLES AND LATHS,

Dry and Framing

LUMBER,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

Made upon Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to orders outside of the city. jan11—

JOHN H. KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Atlanta, Georgia.

[illegible] Street, between Opera House and Railroad. [illegible]

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANK[illegible]

Henry Banks & [illegible]

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATH[illegible]

SHOEMAKERS' TOOL[illegible]

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKIN[illegible]

No. 6, Cherokee [illegible]

PEACHTREE STREET, AT[illegible]

jan6 d6m